"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Thursday; shifting winds.
For full weather report see Page 17

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,711. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

VICTORY FOR OUR NAVY IN TWO BATTLES; U-BOATS TWICE ATTACKED OUR TRANSPORTS; OUR WARSHIPS SANK ONE, PERHAPS MORE

TEUTON FRONT FALLING BACK TOWARD LEMBERG

Defenders Evacuating Brzezany as Russian "Regiments of Death" Invest the City.

ZLOCZOW ALSO MENACED

Three Villages and Strongly Fortified Heights Stormed and Foe Driven Across River.

6,300 MORE PRISONERS

21 Cannon Also Captured, and Some of Them Turned Upon the Fleeing Austro-Germans.

General Scott and His Staff See Russians Take Trenches

PETROGRAD, July 3.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the United States Army and attached to the American commission to Russia, arived at the southwestern front just in time to witness the beginning of the Russian offensive on July 1. He was accompanied by Colonel Robert E. L. Michie of the General Staff, Lieut. Col. T. Bentley Mott, and Lieut. Col. William St. Judson.

Elihu Root, the Special Ambassador and head of the commission, is in receipt of an enthusiastic telegram from General Scott briefly describing the battle. Standing on a hill overlooking the Russian and Austrian lines near Zloczow, General Scott's party had an opportunity of observing the Russian artillery preparation and the charge which followed.

General Scott described the artillery preparation as "excellent," and said that he personally saw the Sixth Corps of the Eleventh Army take three lines of Austrian trenches.

LONDON, July 3.—The Austro-German forces are evacuating Brzezany, fifty miles southeast of Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, says a Reuter's dispatch from Petrograd. The Russian armies have invested Brzezany from the northeast, southeast and southwest.

Units of four Russian armies, the dispatch adds, are co-operating in the Galician advance, covering a front of about twenty miles. These units, with the approval of the Commander in Chief, are resolving to do or die in the supreme test of Russia's manhood.

They are called, respectively, regiments, battalions, companies, batteries and squadrons of "death." They wear black and red stripes on their cuffs, with a death's head on crossed swords.

Prisoners Now More Than 16,000.

PETROGRAD, July 3.—According to news received by the Government, the offensive on the southwestern front in Galicia is developing in an absolutely favorable manner. Continuing their forward movement yesterday, the Russians captured the villages of Presovce, Zborow, and Korshiduv, 6,300 more prisoners, 21 guns, some of which were turned against the enemy, and several machine guns and mine throwers. Prisoners continue to be brought in, and the total now exceeds 16,000.

Details from an authorized source state that in Sunday's drive at Koniuchy all enemy trenches on the slopes of Mount Bredniaya Goura, east of Koniuchy, were occupied. Besides the village of Koniuchy, the forest west thereof as far as Kolf was taken. All German trenches south of Koniuchy and the wood west of the village of Schibalirm were occupied. Three lines of enemy trenches near Schibalirm, also two lines of trenches northwest of Zolioukhi and similar positions southwest of Potatory and east and southeast of Nitchischou fell into the hands of the Russians.

Following is the text of the official statement issued by Army Headquarters today:

In the direction of Zlocszow our offensive continues successfully. Yesterday afternoon, after a severe and stubborn battle, the Zoraisky Regiment occupied the village of Presovce, while the gallant troops of the Fourth Finnish Division and the Cheshskoslovatsky Brigade occupied the strongly fortified enemy positions on the heights to the west and southwest of the village of Zborow and the fortified village of Korshiduv. Three lines of enemy trenches were penetrated. The enemy then retired across the Little Stripa.

The Finns have taken 1,560 officers and [illegible] prisoner, while their

Page 3.

Marshal Joffre Praises Our Speed in Sending First Troops to France

French General in Interview Again Emphasizes Great Need for Men, Not Only to Fight, but to Work Behind the Lines.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—Marshal Joffre did me the honor to receive me today at his office in the Ecole Superieure de Guerre. The interview was a personal one, granted me largely on the score of my being an American.

When I suggested making some extracts from the conversation for publication in THE TIMES, the Marshal consented reluctantly and on the plea that their publication might tend toward strengthening the ties between our countries.

Marshal Joffre is an interesting study here as he was in America. In his own setting he is even a nobler figure than as I saw him at the City Hall reception in New York. And yet somehow he seems to be apart from the French type as we preconceive that type. I talked with him through Lieutenant de Tessan, who kindly acted as interpreter, and I had a chance to observe him closely for nearly an hour sitting, vis-à-vis to him at his flattop desk.

I wish I could give my impressions without either adjectives or superlatives, to which his moderate and thoughtful personality administer silent reproof. He scarcely made a gesture. There was none of the changes in tone used with such subtle effect by the French to give emphasis and significance to the spoken word. There was always the same restrained use of a very gentle voice. Everyone in America noted that the Marshal often half-closed his eyes. This must have been an effort to focus as against a defect of farsight. I saw the half-closed eyes only once today and that was at the suggestion of using the talk as an interview.

Our appointment was at 11 o'clock and the Marshal did not keep me waiting a single minute—a promptness unusual in European officialdom. He met me with quiet cordiality. When I began to ask questions through Lieutenant de Tessan, the Marshal was somewhat alarmed, and said that we could have a much more interesting conversation if it was understood that there was to be no interview. Above all, he would shrink from being put in an attitude of telling America what to do or of speaking a single word that might be mistaken for criticism.

Joffre Praises Pershing.

Knowing that he and General Pershing had formed a friendship, I introduced our commander's name. Marshal Joffre replied:

"I met General Pershing in America and was at once struck by his poise. My acquaintance with him here has confirmed my early impression. Forethought and steadiness seem to be characteristic of him. I do not think he would act hastily or rashly. He weighs his actions carefully. Of course, he is a fine soldier, with admirable training. In my judgment, America could not have placed an expeditionary force in better hands. As America has put so much of her resources in this enterprise, and as she is going to be all powerful in finishing this war, she is particularly fortunate in securing a leader who thinks before he acts. We have talked much together, and I like his ideas on military matters as much as I admire his fine personality.

"The arrival of General Pershing and his staff made an impression in France of the seriousness and strength of America. Now that the troops have landed the impression is renewed and strengthened. It shows that you are setting to work in good earnest.

"It is a fine beginning. I can only say, keep it up, increase the speed, and never stop until you have accomplished what you set out to accomplish. The arrival of American troops on time and without a mishap reflects credit on your Government and encourages the belief that the submarine does not present a barrier to the transport of troops across the ocean that cannot be overcome by the organization and utilization of your resources.

"All that has happened confirms my judgment of America as formed before and during my visit. I was very much impressed by the rapidity with which Americans make up their minds and still more by their quickness of action afterward. What I want to see, what I expect to see, is continuity of action on a rising scale; no letup for a single moment. The way to win the war quickly is to bring to bear every ounce on and behind the fighting line. Peace will come through the hardest possible fighting at the earliest possible moment. With her resources of men and finance America will strike the finishing blow that will bring an end of hostilities.

"I came back from America convinced of what that country was doing and could do. What I said there I repeat now. Bring men here; bring them as fast as possible. Train them in trench and other European methods here within the influence of actual war. That is the one school for a soldier. We want men, men, men. Not alone for actual fighting, but for work of all kinds. It is natural that the ranks of labor in France should have suffered depletion in these three years. We need men to work on roads, men to build and repair railroads, men for the telegraph and telephone, men for lumbering, every sort of capable labor—not all of it necessarily military or militarized, but all contributing as truly and honorably to winning the war as the fighting itself."

The Marshal made these points with quiet earnestness. When he had finished I asked what had struck him the most forcibly in his travels through America. He considered a moment and then replied:

His Impressions of Americans.

"The deepest impression, perhaps, was that of the combination of the two contrasting qualities in the American character. Although the people are great in their material interests and achievements, they have lofty and noble ideals. I mention two proofs. America comes into this war without a shadow of direct material interest and purely to secure and establish the independence of nations. The second proof is the veneration in which those who have striven for high ideals are held by the people. The names of Lincoln, Washington, Grant, and Lafayette are universally revered."

The Marshal showed deep feeling in referring to this characteristic of ours which we ourselves take much as a matter of course.

"How do the crowds of New York compare with those of Paris—the welcome to you there and that to Pershing here?" I asked.

"They are difficult to compare, they are so different," said the Marshal. "The New York crowd can make a greater volume of sound because it is bigger. We have been cut down by war. But I do not concede that any crowd could feel a deeper enthusiasm than ours on June 13 felt for General Pershing."

I assured the Marshal that America would look forward to another visit from him.

"Yes, I want very much to go back after the war and take Mme. Joffre with me," he replied.

At the end the Marshal tried out his English vocabulary on me.

"Good-bye," he said with a hearty handshake.

I went out through two spacious anterooms, the first tenanted by Colonel Fabry, the blue-devil of France, who gave me a cordial, American-like greeting. In the second I stopped at a window which commands a close view of the Ferris Wheel and the Eiffel Tower and tried to fix in my mind while it was fresh and in some terms familiar a firm impression of Marshal Joffre's personality.

The rule that no painting can take its place among the immortals of the Louvre until the artist is dead applies also to men. History will give Marshal Joffre his rating. He seems to me a great historic figure, less perhaps for his technical military genius than for his moral and temperamental leadership.

His example and influence set France on quiet ways which led to her successful resistance of Germany's onset. This quietness, bigness, and steadiness are his outstanding characteristics. He has not an iota of self-consciousness or personal vanity. The great moral quality in him is enhanced by a certain effect of sadness that seems to hover about his personality.

HINDENBURG SEES FOES SUING FOR PEACE

Asserts on Return from Austrian Front That Submarines Will Win War for Germany.

AMSTERDAM, July 3.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, on his return to the front from Austrian Headquarters, predicted, according to a Berlin dispatch today, that in the "not too distant future" Germany's enemies would be forced to make peace. Describing the present situation, the Field Marshal is quoted as saying:

"If we hold our ground against enemy attacks until the submarine war has done its work, the war is won for us. Our enemies must continue their attacks, however hopeless they may be. They cannot wait for the arrival of the American armies.

"I wish the enemy statesmen had the same knowledge of the Austrian monarchy as I have," continued the Field Marshal. "They would then abandon their present plans. I brought home from my visit to Austrid the firm conviction that we shall stand together to a victorious end. Our alliance cannot be shaken."

When tired to exhaustion, drink daily, two or three spits of Dr. Hostetter's Bitters.—Advt.

SUPPLY SHIPS REACH PORT

Last Units of the First American Expedition Now Safe in France.

SOON READY FOR THE FRONT

Pershing's Men Preparing to Move to Their Permanent Camp Behind the Lines.

GLEAVES THANKS OFFICERS

Admiral Describes Navigating Skill That Insured Safety of the Armada.

A FRENCH SEAPORT, Monday, July 2, (Delayed.)—The last units of the American expeditionary force, comprising vessels loaded with supplies and horses, arrived here today, amid the screeching of whistles and moaning of sirens. Their coming, one week after the first troops landed, was greeted almost as warmly as the arrival of the troops themselves, because it meant complete success of the undertaking.

Many of the American soldiers crowded down to the wharf to greet the last ships of the expedition, and the American vessels in the harbor which had made up previous contingents of the force joined in the welcome. The late arrival of the supply ships was due not only to later departure from America, but to the fact that the vessels were slower than those which had come before. The delay caused little anxiety, although it worked temporary inconvenience to the troops, who had been waiting for materials to work with.

The arrival of the supplies makes possible an early getaway for permanent training camps, for the troops will need to wait only for their horses to get the kinks out of their legs, as one officer expressed it today. One battalion leaves here today for Paris to parade on the Fourth of July, and will leave the day following for their permanent training camp to be located behind the front "somewhere in France."

Soon Ready for the Front.

The departure of these troops will be the forerunner of a general exodus of the men arriving during the last week, although exact dates have not yet been determined.

Probably the happiest man in port today was Rear Admiral Gleaves, commander of the convoy. From the bridge of his flagship he watched the successful conclusion of his plans with characteristic modesty, and insisted upon bestowing the lion's share of credit for the crossing on the navigation officers of his command.

Sketching briefly the advance plans whereby all units of the contingent had to keep a daily rendezvous with accompanying warships, he said that, thanks to his navigation officers and despite overcast skies which made astronomical observations impossible, each rendezvous had been minutely and accurately kept by each unit. The orders he issued at the outset, which comprised scores of details, were observed, the Admiral declared, with such exactness that the contingent units and convoying warships invariably met each other within a half hour of the appointed time.

This exactness on the part of the navigation officers, the Admiral said, undoubtedly was responsible in no small degree for the brilliant success of the entire undertaking, because, thanks to it, the troop and supply ships were never for a moment unguarded.

Vessels Left No Trail.

The Admiral gave The Associated Press correspondent a glimpse into some details of the exhaustive preparations for departure from America, which of necessity provided against every routine occurrence and countless emergencies. Without going into detail he pointed out that these preparations included minutest plans about movements, signaling, and even disposal of the vessels' garbage, so that no telltale trail might be left.

A big contributing factor in the crossing, according to officers of both branches of the service, was the hearty co-operation between the army and navy. From the time of the departure until the present there had not been the slightest suggestion of friction, they declared, and coordination had played its part distinctly in the success of the expedition.

An American War Department official arrived here today to inspect local conditions and report what needs existed that might be supplied from Washington. The officer has been making a tour of France, making arrangements wherever American forces are located or will be located.

The American naval officers have utilized the few days they have been here to make hurried trips to Paris and nearer French cities. Today the majority are back, ready to return to America whenever the order may come. All of them, however, are keenly desirous of returning to France at the earliest possible moment.

Many of the junior officers have expressed hope that they may gain admission to aviation schools where Americans are being trained in hydroplaning, and several have applied to the American Embassy for assistance in enlisting in this branch.

From the youngest Ensign to the Admiral himself, the American naval officers have been received with open arms by their French brother officers, and they are enjoying a hospitality which they declare could not be exceeded.

ROOSEVELT'S SONS ARRIVE IN FRANCE

Major Theodore, Jr., and Captain Archibald Left America Quietly on June 20.

PARIS, July 3.—Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. and Captain Archibald Roosevelt have arrived in France to join the American expeditionary force.

Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Captain Archibald Roosevelt sailed for France on June 20 on a steamship which carried nearly 200 young Americans going to do ambulance work in addition to several aviators. Colonel Roosevelt's sons were both in khaki and were seen off by their sister, Mrs. Alice Longworth and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

Their departure was known at the time, but nothing was printed until the Colonel announced the fact on Sunday, June 24, at a meeting at Oyster Bay held in the interests of the National Red Cross.

The sons of the former President arrived in France early Monday morning, but the news was not received here until yesterday forenoon, when it was immediately communicated by telephone and telegram to Colonel Roosevelt. Major Roosevelt and his brother both expressed their gratification at being permitted to go with the first American troops to France, and said the order for their departure had come very suddenly, as they had less than forty-eight hours' notice from the time they left Plattsburg.

OUR TROOPS IN PARIS GET GREAT WELCOME

Battalion Arrives for July 4 Parade, Cheered by Men and Even Kissed by Girls.

PARIS, July 3.—A battalion of American troops arrived in Paris this morning to parade on July 4. The Americans were greeted by wildly enthusiastic crowds which packed the streets through which they marched to Neuilly Barracks, where they are quartered. The officers are being entertained at the Military Club.

The Americans arrived at the Austerlitz Station at 7:40 o'clock, having been thirty-six hours on the way from the French port at which they debarked. The soldiers were greeted by representatives of the French and American armies. The French Red Cross provided refreshments, and the American Red Cross and Young Men's Christian Association also sent representatives to greet them.

Headed by their own band, the soldiers, carrying their rifles and field packs, fell in and marched off to the barracks. The crowds waved American and French flags. Hundreds of Americans were in the throng at the station.

As the troops swung through the streets French girls pinned bouquets and American flags on the soldiers' breasts. Flowers were scattered along the route. The band played "Yankee Doodle," "Dixie," "Marching Through Georgia," and other American airs. French soldiers on leave grasped the hands of the Americans and marched beside them.

Several times groups of shop girls on their way to work slipped through the police lines and kissed the soldiers, to their great embarrassment. Now and then an American voice would be heard, calling out, "Hello, boys!" "Welcome to Paris!" or "Good Luck!" When the regimental colors were carried past the men bared their heads. The Americans were greatly surprised to see a number of children kneel in the street as the flag was carried by. They were orphans from an institution in the neighborhood.

The soldierly bearing of the men impressed military observers. They were lean and brown, and the new field packs gave them quite a different appearance from British or Canadian soldiers.

Daniels Announces Battles With Submarines On Receiving Report of Rear Admiral Gleaves

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The good news of the repulse of submarine attacks on American transports came to the Navy Department late this afternoon from Rear Admiral Gleaves, commanding the convoy squadron, and was made public at once as an appropriate announcement on the eve of the Fourth of July. Secretary Daniels's statement follows:

It is with the joy of a great relief that I announce to the people of the United States the safe arrival in France of every fighting man and every fighting ship.

Now that the last vessel has reached port, it is safe to disclose the dangers that were encountered and to tell the complete story of peril and courage.

The transports bearing our troops were twice attacked by German submarines on the way across. On both occasions the U-boats were beaten off with every appearance of loss. One was certainly sunk, and there is reason to believe that the accurate fire of our gunners sent others to the bottom.

For purposes of convenience the expedition was divided into contingents, each contingent including troopships and a naval escort designed to keep off such German raiders as might be met.

An ocean rendezvous had also been arranged with the American destroyers now operating in European waters in order that the passage of the danger zone might be attended by every possible protection.

The first attack took place at 10:30 on the night of June 22. What gives it peculiar and disturbing significance is that our ships were set upon at a point well this side of the rendezvous, and in that part of the Atlantic presumably free from submarines.

The attack was made in force, although the night made impossible any exact count of the U-boats gathered for what they deemed a slaughter.

The high seas convoy, circling with their searchlights, answered with heavy gunfire, and its accuracy stands proved by the fact that the torpedo discharge became increasingly scattered and inaccurate. It is not known how many torpedoes were launched, but five were counted as they sped by bow and stern.

A second attack was launched a few days later against another contingent. The point of assault was beyond the rendezvous, and our destroyers were sailing as a screen between the transports and all harm. The results of the battle were in favor of American gunnery.

Not alone did the destroyers hold the U-boats at a safe distance, but their speed also resulted in the sinking of one submarine at least. Grenades were used in firing a depth charge explosive timed to go off at a certain distance under water. In one instance oil and wreckage covered the surface of the sea after a shot from a destroyer at a periscope, and the reports make claim of sinking.

Protected by our high seas convoy, by our destroyers, and by French war vessels, the contingent proceeded and joined the others in a French port.

The whole nation will rejoice that so great a peril is passed for the vanguard of the men who will fight our battles in France. No more thrilling Fourth of July celebration could have been arranged than this glad news that lifts the shadow of dread from the heart of America.

How Did Germany Get the News That Made the Attacks Possible?

Lax Censorship of Outgoing Cables May Have Contributed — Publication of Troop Movements Here and Activity of a Red Cross Agent.

How Germany received advance information of the sailing of our expeditionary force to France, so that she was enabled to prepare two attacks by submarines, one in mid-ocean and the other within her proclaimed submarine zone, is a question that will arouse speculation and may receive consideration in Congress.

It is known that the censorship of outgoing cables is very lax, although the Government has full power to enforce an effective censorship of this kind without infringing upon the freedom of speech or of the press, constitutionally protected within the limits of the country. It also has power to punish any publication of information within the country that would be of military or naval value to the enemy. The censorship of outgoing cables is limited to what is obviously military or naval information. Information concealed in innocent cipher may go undetected. Dispatches openly hostile to the interests of the country, though not openly giving military or naval information, are allowed to go to South American and European neutral countries.

One publication just in advance of the sailing of our transports attracted public notice because a local Red Cross agent was involved. On June 13 Colonel Jefferson Kean, U. S. A., Director General of Military Relief, assigned by the Government to the National Red Cross, said to a TIMES reporter in Washington that he was amazed that an agent of a local Red Cross organization in another city [New York] had been drawn into making a statement for a newspaper that revealed troop movements. He called it a "lack of judgment."

"The local Red Cross in the city referred to, as elsewhere in the country, is not under the jurisdiction of the National Red Cross," said Colonel Kean. "If it were we would at once take action to see that no further comment such as that attributed to this agent found its way to a newspaper. There is nothing we can do in the matter except to express the strongest disapproval of the agent's lack of judgment.

"The affair is one for the Committee on Public Information or the Government to take up with the newspaper and with the agent. It seems to me to be a direct violation, both on the part of the newspaper and of the agent, of the Government's request that no news relating to the movement of troops be printed. It is a matter that the Committee on Public Information ought to take up with the view that there be no repetition of the offense.

"The newspapers of the country have, as a rule, been scrupulously careful to observe the proprieties of patriotic reticence in the publication of war news. This single offense must not be inter-

Continued on Page 2.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, finest summer resort in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted.—Advt.

MID-OCEAN BATTLE AT NIGHT

Warships Met Germans in Force and Fought by Searchlight.

NEW GRENADE USED ON FOE

Second Encounter After Fleet Had Met Sims's Vessels at Their Rendezvous.

TORPEDOES ALL MISS MARK

Work of Teuton Spies Seen in Extraordinary Efforts to Destroy First Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—One German submarine, and probably more, was sunk in two attacks made by them last week on the rear contingent of the Pershing expeditionary force proceeding to France under convoy of American warships.

The Germans made their first attack in force the night of June 22 at 10:30 o'clock, at a point far out in the Atlantic Ocean which was presumably free from submarines. The convoy protected the transports by using big guns so effectively that the torpedo fire of the U-boats was scattered and ineffective.

The second attack was made beyond the rendezvous where the transports and their convoy were to be picked up by United States destroyers sent out by Vice Admiral William S. Sims, to furnish additional protection for them through the submarine war zone.

First American Victory.

The results of this, the first important battle between American and German naval forces in the war, was a victory for the former. The attack failed to result in even as much as the scoring of a hit against the American vessels. One of the U-boats is known to have been lost, and the reports to the Navy Department indicate that more of them were destroyed. Not only was no American vessel damaged, but no American life was lost in transporting the first large force of soldiers to France.

It was not until after the last man of the expedition was safely ashore that the Government at Washington authorized the announcement that the entire expedition had landed. The War and Navy Departments were aware that several contingents of the expedition had landed, as reported in cable dispatches from France and England, but had deferred authorizing or approving any announcement to that effect pending the arrival of the final contingent. The stated reason for this refusal was that the Government was concerned over the safety of the last contingent, and did not care to take the responsibility of making any announcement until the entire expedition had landed.

Germans' Extraordinary Effort.

The German Admiralty is believed to have taken extraordinary measures to destroy the American transports. Naval officers here believe the lull in the submarine warfare that immediately preceded the sailing of the expedition was caused by the calling in of U-boats for refitting with torpedoes and supplies, as part of a campaign in which they hoped to slaughter a large number of the American troops in the first contingent sent to France, for the moral effect of such a victory.

Vice Admiral Sims was in charge of the arrangements for the protection of the expedition. He was placed in command of all the war vessels in Irish waters and bore full responsibility for the protection of the expedition.

The various contingents of the expedition were convoyed from the

United States by warships of various types. At secret points of rendezvous they were met by destroyers, sent out by Vice Admiral Sims to give them strong protection through the submarine war zone, and later they were met by French warships. The plans worked out under the direction of the Vice Admiral proved a complete success.

Work of German Spies.

The work of spies, through whom the Germans knew secrets of the expedition, is disclosed by the news that the first attack was made far at sea, before the transports and their convoys reached the point at which the rendezvous had been arranged with the American destroyer flotilla operating in European waters. The submarine commanders apparently knew where and when to expect the Americans bound for the fighting lines in France, and were assembled in force to meet them.

It was just a week after the first troops landed that the last vessels put into the French port. They were slower craft carrying supplies and horses.

The first news of the fights was given out late today by the Committee on Public Information with formal announcement of the safe arrival of the last of the transports with their convoys. This statement was issued:

"The Navy Department at 5 o'clock this afternoon received word of the safe arrival at a French port of the last contingent of General Pershing's expeditionary force. At the time the information was released announcement also was made that the transports were twice attacked by submarines on the way across.

"No ship was hit, not an American life was lost, and while the navy gunners report the sinking of one submarine only, there is reason to believe that others were destroyed in the first night attack."

Army's Thanks to Navy.

Secretary Baker today wrote the following letter to Secretary Daniels, conveying the army's thanks to the navy:

"Word has just come to the War Department that the last ships conveying General Pershing's expeditionary force to France arrived safely today. As you know, the navy assumed the responsibility for the safety of these ships on the sea and through the danger zone. The ships themselves and their convoys were in the hands of the navy, and now that they have arrived, and carried, without the loss of a man, our soldiers who are the first to represent America in the battle for democracy, I beg leave to tender to you, to the Admiral, and to the navy the hearty thanks of the War Department and of the army. This splendid achievement is an auspicious beginning, and it has been characterized throughout by the most cordial and effective cooperation between the two military services."

Secretary Daniels tonight cabled congratulations to Rear Admiral Gleaves and to Vice Admiral Sims, commanding American naval forces in European waters.

Although it had been known for days that all of the troops were safe after the successful battles of the convoys with the submarines, the news of the arrival of the supply and animal ships was received with undisguised relief and joy. Secretary Daniels hastened to Secretary Baker's office with his cablegram, and exchanged hearty congratulations.

President Wilson Notified.

President Wilson was notified, and then the War Secretary turned to his stenographer and dictated his letter expressing the army's gratitude to the navy for its splendid service.

No details to add to Secretary Daniels's statement will be made public for the present. Nor will officials discuss further the significance of the fact that the Germans had accurate advance knowledge of the American fleet's coming.

Copyright by Harris & Ewing.

Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves.

Commander of the Convoy That Escorted Our Expedition to France.

Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, U. S. N., who commanded the naval convoy which piloted the great fleet of transports from an American to a French port, has been for years one of the navy's best known officers. He is a former commandant of the New York Navy Yard, has commanded the dreadnoughts Utah and Delaware, and was the first officer of flag rank ever assigned to the command of a flotilla of American destroyers. Until President Wilson named Admiral Gleaves as commander of the destroyer divisions of the Atlantic Fleet, in 1915, the destroyer force always was commanded by a Captain or a Commander.

Admiral Gleaves succeeded William S. Sims, as commander, of the destroyer divisions in October, 1915. At that time Sims was Gleaves's junior. Today Sims is a Vice Admiral and, senior in rank of the man who has accomplished what is admittedly one of the greatest feats in American naval history.

Admiral Gleaves is a typical American naval officer. He talks little, but when he does have anything to say it is always to the point. He once said that there was only one officer in the entire navy who was a worse public speaker, and that man was Admiral Frank F. Fletcher. He is a native of Tennessee and will be 58 years old on Jan. 1 next. Graduated from Annapolis in 1873, he passed through the various junior grades and was commissioned a Captain in July, 1898, and a Rear Admiral in 1915. As a Captain he achieved the honor of having commanded three of the dreadnoughts of the Atlantic Fleet, the only officer in the navy who has ever had that distinction.

In the Spanish War Gleaves commanded the destroyer Cushing and afterward served as navigating officer of the battleship Indiana. He has been recognized for years as one of the navy's foremost experts in navigation. He is also a former commander of the President's yacht Mayflower and of the cruiser St. Louis.

It was Admiral Gleaves who commanded the flotilla of destroyers which rushed to the rescue of the merchant ships which were torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket in October of last year by the German submarine U-53.

AMERICA'S RECORD IN 3 MONTHS OF WAR

Nation to Celebrate Today Our Remarkable Achievements on Preparedness.

PEOPLE AWAKE TO CRISIS

The Strides Already Made Convince Washington That Our Power Is Unlimited.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The American people will celebrate a wartime anniversary tomorrow with the consciousness of having written within the short space of a few weeks a chapter in national achievement unrivaled in many respects in the history of the world.

Three months ago today President Wilson asked Congress to formally declare a state of war with Germany, and to prepare the nation, after years of peace and military unpreparedness, to use all of its resources to make the world safe for democracy. Tomorrow American troops, summoned from the border and from foreign soil and carried overseas in defiance of the submarine menace, will march through the streets of Paris, ready to take their places behind the firing lines on land, while American warships in force hold important sectors of the great naval lines which command the seas.

Back of these major accomplishments stand others less spectacular but no less notable or important in the monumental task of preparation.

Upward of ten millions of men have been registered under war legislation for military service and the work of organizing a universal service army is well under way.

Scores of American merchant vessels have been armed and have taken their toll of U-boats, and a colossal shipbuilding program to crush the U-boat blockade is far advanced.

More than a billion dollars has been loaned to the enemies of Germany to relieve their economic needs and a $2,000,000,000 bond issue has been floated with a large oversubscription.

Other Nations Outstripped.

To take a firm grip on the economic situation at home a food administration has been organized, an export control council created, and the nation's enormous industrial resources marshalled for national service. A program of food legislation, now nearing completion, soon will enable enforcement of an efficiency which it took most of the belligerents years to attain.

Aside from the universal service law Congress has enacted an Espionage act under which the country has been secured for German agents and many of them brought into custody, a war budget totaling more than $3,000,000,000 to meet the initial costs of the war, and many other measures.

A bill empowering the President to direct what necessities shall have preference in commerce has passed both Senate and House, and is in conference. Another to raise more than $1,500,000,000 in war taxes has passed the House.

American destroyers were mobilized, outfitted, and sent to the war zone within a few days after war was declared. With them went their own supply vessels and numerous converted craft adapted to naval use, their number and the exact duty they have assumed never has been revealed, but that they have been recognized as a formidable part of the Grand Allied fleet was evidenced by the designation recently of Vice Admiral Sims to command all the forces in the important zone off Ireland.

Similarly, in the South Atlantic the patrol of which was assumed by the United States along with the patrol of American shores, Admiral Caperton with a squadron of Pacific Coast cruisers has assumed command. All the French and British warships remaining there are under his authority.

The first expeditionary force to France included regulars brought from the Mexican border and marines hastily transported from Haiti and Santo Domingo. They had to be recruited to war strength, equipped and supplied for months of campaigning. Only one of the vessels used was ready for transport duty when the order came.

Navy Personnel Doubled.

In the three months the navy has been recruited up to 126,000 men from fewer than 80,000, and training given to thousands of gunners and crews for hundreds of submarine chasers. The Marine Corps has been recruited from 17,000 to nearly 30,000, and the regular army from about 120,000 to 280,000. Scores of new regiments have been organized, and contracts let for artillery, rifles, machine guns, and military equipment running into billions of dollars. The National Guard has been increased from about 100,000, after men with dependents had been weeded out, to probably 250,000.

The plans for the new army to be drawn by the selective draft have progressed so far that exemption regulations have been prepared and exemption boards appointed, and another month will see the personnel of the first 500,000 active troops and 125,000 reserves selected and awaiting mobilization. Sixteen military cities to house them during training are under construction.

To provide officers nearly 50,000 men have been selected, equipped, and sent to training camps, where they have been under instruction for weeks.

Special camps have been provided for thousands of civilian doctors for military service, special hospitals built, and many medical units already dispatched to France.

The organization of nine special engineer regiments, composed entirely of experienced railway men, is nearly completed.

Preparations are under way for an aerial service of a size never before dreamed of. The first cost will be $600,000,000. The nation's automobile engineers have been mobilized to design a new, powerful airplane motor, the first of which will be ready for testing this month. The aid of technical schools has been invoked to help train the necessary thousands of aviators.

New Foe for Submarines.

In the Navy Department plans have been drawn for a new type, swift, powerfully armed submarine chaser, and hundreds are under construction. Additional destroyers also have been ordered and hundreds of merchant craft surveyed, armed, and many taken into the Government service.

Among the war measures enacted is a law permitting the Allies to recruit their nationals in this country, and recruiting campaigns here by several of the allied Governments are under way. A new bill about ready for submission by the Administration would provide for Government insurance of every American soldier and sailor.

Under a resolution of Congress, ninety-six German merchant vessels laid up in American waters have been taken over by the Government, and most of them repaired and made ready for service in the merchant trade or as transports.

Agreement by railway, coal, and other interests to co-operate with the Government in giving a maximum of service for a minimum cost, the response of the people in oversubscribing by 50 per cent. the two-billion-dollar Liberty Loan and in more than supplying the hundred-million-dollar Humanity Fund asked for by the Red Cross War Council—these and many other developments convince officials here that the nation is awake to the emergency ahead and that the achievements of the three months just passed will be duplicated many times over in the months to come.

Major Theodore, Jr. Captain Archibald

Colonel Roosevelt's Sons Who Have Arrived in France.

PLAN STRICT RULING ON NEUTRALS' FOOD

Exports Officials Hope to Prevent Germany Getting Any Supplies at All.

RESTRICTIONS OUT MONDAY

Holland and Scandinavian Countries to Get a Fair Deal, but Their Imports May Go Down.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—President Wilson's first proclamation concerning the restrictions on exports from the United States to the Allies of this country and neutral nations will be made public Monday or Tuesday of next week. Since the Executive order of the President, creating the Exports Council, which will have the power of regulating all out-going trade, there have been many protests from Holland and the Scandinavian countries. All of these have been given consideration, and that is one of the reasons that has caused the delay.

It can be said, however, that in the end there will be no slackness on the part of the American Government to end the feeding of German soldiers through the products of American exports to the neutral countries. America will endeavor to guard Holland and other countries against suffering, but if it is shown that, as announced in THE TIMES on Monday, that German soldiers are getting American foods, there will be a tightening of the exports regulations which will prove most effective.

The Exports Council has come to one definite conclusion. If it is within its power, Germany will receive not a pound of foodstuffs from America. Holland and other neutrals may suffer to a certain extent because of the decree, but care will be taken to regulate exports so that neutrals will be given a fair deal, if possible. This statement as regards the operation of the embargo provisions was made public today by the Council Committee on Public Information:

"It is expected that in due time an advisory board will be named of high-class men, of recognized ability, to act, as its name indicates, as a medium of assistance to the Exports Council.

"The members of the advisory board will be expected to give their whole time to the work, and so to arrange their affairs and hours that an immediate session can be had on questions referred by the Exports Council, or upon which the latter desires the board to make a recommendation or give advice. It is expected that the assistance of this board will greatly relieve and assist the council and be of inestimable value in the highly important work of directing American exports.

"The Secretaries of State, Agriculture, and Commerce, and the Food Administrator, and possibly the Shipping Board, will each nominate a member.

"In speaking of the delay in putting the exports control law in operation, Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce, which has the administration of the work, today said:

"The delay in putting the law in operation is merely from such necessary adjustments as are possible to make in advance, so it will move smoothly, once placed in running order. These matters are being given careful consideration and are being worked out as rapidly as is consistent with the immense importance of the subject involved."

PETAIN TELLS TROOPS TO GREET AMERICANS

French Commander Orders 4th of July Salute to Companions in Arms.

By The Associated Press.

FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 3.—General Pétain, Commander in Chief of the French armies, operating on the French front, today issued the following general order:

"Tomorrow, the Independence Day celebration of the United States, the first American troops which have disembarked in France will defile in Paris. Later they will join us on the front. Let us salute these new companions in arms who without thought of gain nor of conquest, but with the simple desire of defending the cause of right and liberty have come to take their places in the ranks beside us.

"Others are preparing to follow them. They will soon be on our soil. The United States means to put at our disposition without reckoning, their soldiers, their factories, their vessels, and their entire country. They want to pay a hundredfold the debt of gratitude which they owe to Lafayette and his companions.

"From all the points of the front a single shout on this July 4 will be heard: 'Honor to the great sister. Long live the United States.'"

Today's Newspapers on the Fight

Germany's Greatest U-Boat Defeat.

From The New York World.

Secretary Daniels's announcement of the landing in France yesterday of the last contingent of American regulars making up the first expedition is accompanied by a story of U-boat ambuscades and their dispersal or destruction which will thrill the nation from end to end this Fourth of July morning and live for all time in the triumphant annals of the American Navy.

The Germans had obviously made great preparations and for a great slaughter. They had planned their submarine traps far west of the zone of usual ruthless operations. They employed many underwater boats and of their best, and they sprang their traps at night, as the two successive great flotillas of transports and naval convoys came along.

But not a single American soldier was lost, not a single American fighting ship sunk. On the contrary, a reception of shot and shell, through searchlights flashing wide, and of bombs timed to explode under water, which need no contact with a submarine to collapse it—a reception which Berlin will have reason to remember for many a day.

It was a glare of light and a deluge of fire that first sent the discharging German torpedoes running wild and then smashed up in part and then scattered the whole ambush as well.

This is the greatest of Germany's undersea efforts in the war. It is the greatest of Germany's undersea defeats. More glorious or more fitting news for the day cannot be thought of.

A Cheering Message for the Fourth.

From The Boston Globe.

The Washington dispatch, issued after the entire expedition had arrived, which tells of the defeat of the submarine attacks in force and the destruction of at least one of the U-boats by our destroyers, is the most cheering Fourth of July message that Americans could have.

Germany's position was an anomalous one. On the one hand she appeared to refuse to recognize American belligerency. On the other hand her inspired newspapers had told their readers that if the United States did try to send troops to Europe only a remnant of their shattered fleet would pass the submarine blockade in time to see the Allies starving and defeated. We did not know whether, when the time came, Germany would continue to ignore or try to make good her threats

But now we have had the test and met it squarely. Germany, however, was prepared to meet the transport fleet and did meet it. She struck at it not once, but twice. She enjoyed the advantage of night's concealment for her attack. Presumably she employed her most effective submarines. And Germany failed.

The encounter was a test, too, of the efficacy of the convoy principle. That test, too, was met.

There will be other transport fleets, many others. No better insurance of their safety can be asked than the complete failure of Germany's attack upon the first.

The Limits of Protection.

From The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Although such luck cannot be counted upon, and the army is unlikely to get to the other side unscathed, this experience is typical of the experience of the British who have been able to maintain their forces on the continent with few misadventures. It may be a coincidence that the weekly rate of British losses, which dropped when the American destroyers arrived, should have mounted considerably during the time when our troops were being convoyed to France. Yet it is obvious that no precautions would be spared to insure their safety, and presumably our destroyers took a hand in the work. It was wholly successful, but the destroyers could not be in two places at the same time, and the protection to merchant shipping would naturally be for the time being in some measure reduced. Thus the case both illustrates the possibilities of convoy and its limitations.

Lifts a Weight of Anxiety.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The safe arrival of the second contingent of American troops at "a French seaport" lifts a weight of anxiety from American hearts. While no newspaper had printed a line about their sailing, everybody knew they had gone. Hundreds of towns knew that trainloads of regulars passed through on their way to the seaboard weeks ago. The Germans must have known they were on the Atlantic. It is suspected that the recent abatement of submarine activity against commerce was due to the submarines lying in wait for the troopships, which would have been legitimate objects of attack. The character of the safeguards, naturally, is kept a secret. Curiosity is forgotten in the satisfaction over the fact that they proved effectual and that if the American soldiers have to lay down their lives it will be in a contest in which their skill and daring may have a chance. Their presence will be an inspiration to the French and British, not so much because of their number, but because they are an earnest of American purposes and a sample of millions more who will fight by their side if necessary to the winning of the war. Their arrival should also impress Germany, unless the Germans have utterly lost their reason.

HOW DID GERMANY GET ADVANCE NEWS?

Continued from Page 1.

preted to mean that the newspapers of the country cannot be trusted. It must be taken as an individual case, and those responsible for it ought to be made to know that they have transgressed their privilege."

The article to which Colonel Kean referred was published in The New York World on June 12. Part of its text follows:

Soldiers who are reaching the Atlantic seaboard on their way to the great adventure in France are suffering such discomforts as did not fall to the lot of those who have served at the sorriest, most remote stations along the Mexican border.

That these discomforts have not grown into actual hardships or worse is more due to the physical condition of the men than to any provision or precaution of the officials in charge of their movement. Only men inured to life without a single comfort could have come through conditions such as some thousands of soldiers have been enduring for the last seventy-two hours—conditions which reporters for The World have investigated and which will be set down here in their essentials only.

Because of this investigation by The World a change will come in these conditions today. The first word of these conditions went to the Red Cross last night through The World. Within ten minutes after the news had been given agents of a refreshment unit were on their way to see what the men needed most, and to see that they got it. * * *

Leo Arnstein, Vice Chairman of the Military Relief Division of the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross, expressed his complete astonishment when The World told him last night of the discomforts to which these men were submitting so cheerily. The Red Cross had not known of the situation.

After The World had told Mr. Arnstein of the matter one of his assistants started from the executive offices of the Red Cross, 30 East Thirty-sixth Street, on a journey to where the men are, there to find out what the men most need and to see that they got it.

Mr. Arnstein was told last night at his Summer home in Dobbs Ferry about the attack on the transports and asked if he cared to comment on it, in view of the publication of this story and his activities.

"I have nothing to say on that," he replied.

Mr. Arnstein's attention was called to the statement by Colonel Kean as to the "lack of judgment" of a Red Cross official being quoted in a story dealing with troop movements. He said:

"If you read The World's story you will see that it says that the first information of the matter discussed came to the Red Cross through that paper. No statement was made by me which confirmed the presence of troops anywhere. What I stated was that there existed a refreshment unit to make soldiers more comfortable where practicable.

"There was nothing that I said to give any information. I knew nothing of the troops being where they were, except what The World man told me. There was no possible way for me to have given information to anybody, because I didn't have it. As a matter of fact, the refreshment unit has not been notified of the troop movements."

Colonel Kean, it is understood, has since had a letter from Mr. Arnstein apologizing for his indiscretion.

Following this publication, there was given out on June 14 by the Committee on Public Information in Washington, of which George Creel is Chairman, a statement, of which the following is part:

While 99 per cent. of the newspapers of the country are scrupulously observing the rules of voluntary censorship, a certain few are printing daily information that may expose American soldiers and sailors to deadly peril.

Not only is announcement made of the passage of troops through the communities in which these papers are published, but the names and equipment are given in detail, also exact information as to destination and date of arrival, together with speculation as to probable sailing.

It does not matter that the Government's plans for concealment of troop movements across the water have failed in any particulars. Absolute secrecy still remai nsthe object of its strenuous efforts. The press of the country, realizing the necessity, has pledged its aid and co-operation. The one newspaper that breaks this faith undoes the work of all those that keep the faith. Attention is again called to these specific and repeated requests of the Government.

One June 13, the day on which the first transport sailed, the Western Union Telegraph Company sent out the following notice:

The Western Union Telegraph Company announces that special arrangements have been made under which week-end letter telegrams of a social character may be sent to soldiers, sailors, and nurses of any American forces who may be sent to England or France.

Such telegrams will be charged for on a word basis and without the minimum charge applicable in the case of ordinary week-end telegrams. The messages will bear the indication "E. F. M.," and should be addressed to "Amerforce London," in addition the address should contain the addressee's name and the name of the regiment or ship or number of the unit with which the addressee is serving. The messages are sent at sender's risk and subject to censorship and delay. Similar arrangements have been made for messages from members of the expeditionary forces in England and France.

This notice was published in several newspapers; it was not printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONCERN FELT OVER "LEAK."

Hints of Transports' Sailing May Have Given Tip to Spies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The satisfaction of officials over the safe arrival in France of all the transports that composed the first American expeditionary force is tempered by concern over the apparent fact that the German Government had advance information of the probable locations of the transport fleet on the days that it was attacked by the German U-boats. How the German Government got this information is not known, but there is a suspicion that it went out of New York about the time that the transport fleet sailed.

When United States troops were arriving at American ports preparatory to sailing to France as part of the expedition under General Sibert, a New York newspaper printed a story that was plain notice that the troops were about to sail. On the following day the same newspaper printed an interview with a Red Cross official in New York in which he complained of the poor accommodations on the trains that had brought the troops to the seaboard. This interview indicated that the transports carrying the troops had just put to sea. Much indignation was expressed here over these publications, but the Government made no statement to indicate that it deprecated them.

It is believed that as a result of these publications the Government had the transports remain in the vicinity of the home coast for several days after they had cleared from the ports of departure in order, if possible, to throw German submarines off the track. That this ruse was not successful was shown by the attacks made by the flotillas of U-boats.

German spies in this country are supposed to have had another tip from the action of a telegraph company in sending out notice at the time the expedition sailed to the effect that it would receive messages for our soldiers in France. What measures the Government took to prevent information of this character from reaching Germany is not known. There is a censorship on all outgoing cables, but the idea has been prevalent that this supervision is not so close as it should be.

It has been asserted that correspondents of newspapers in South America and neutral countries in Europe are permitted to send information to these newspapers which is sometimes of value to the enemy, at least to the extent of encouraging the Germans to believe that conditions in this country were very bad. There is nothing to show, however, that the Government permits information of military value to get to Europe. A United States naval officer is in charge of the Government cable and wireless censorship and he has a corps of assistants from the naval service.

According to gossip, which may be based on nothing more than suspicion, the Germans are getting tips on what is going on in America through South America and Spain. There is no censorship on mail matter going from the United States into Mexico, and one theory that has been advanced is that German agents in Mexico receive military information by mail from this country and telegraph it to some South American city, whence it is cabled to Spain and from therfe telegraphed to Germany. In some quarters this theory is disputed on the ground that the United States is believed to have taken measures to prevent a process of this sort from being carried out.

The Administration was greatly perturbed when news came to American newspapers from "a port in France" that the expedition had landed there. While this information had apparently been passed by the French censor, officials of the War and Navy Departments knew that only a part of the expedition had been landed on French soil.

Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels were plainly disturbed. They felt that the cable news was notice to the Germans that our troop ships were in European waters, and they knew that a large number of the transports were still several days behind the first to arrive in France. It was for this reason that they declined to say to the newspapers that they were willing to have published the news that the expedition had reached France.

The War Department, the Navy Department, and the Committee on Public Information declined to make any statement. The reason for this reticence after the French Government apparently saw no reason for further concealment, was explained tonight, when it was announced that it was not until today that the last of the American transport fleet was safe in a French port.

The German Government must have had excellent advance information as to the route of the transport fleet. The fact that the first flotilla of German submarines met the fleet far out at sea shows that the U-boats were sure that the American troopships were coming that way. The attack that far from land was obviously intended to catch the Americans off their guard, as it was not expected submarines would be so far away from their usual fields of operations.

Neither house of Congress will sit tomorrow and very few Senators and Representatives were in town tonight when the news was circulated that there had been two encounters between United States naval vessels conveying our transports and German submarines in force. Newspaper extras were issued and the people of Washington learned of the two battles through them.

NEWS LEAK DUE TO CLERK.

London Times Says Americans Absolve British Correspondents.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 4.—The Times prints a dispatch from its Washington correspondent quoting THE NEW YORK TIMES charge that the Washington Government enlisted the services of the French and British censorships in holding up cable dispatches describing the arrival of the American troops in France. The correspondent adds:

"This friction and irritation will be increased and harm done unless some arrangement is devised to enable the American people through their newspapers to keep in contact with their troops abroad."

A foot note says:

"On Thursday The Times published a brief telegram, sent by our Paris correspondent from 'A port in France' on the previous day and a longer telegram from Reuter's correspondent announcing the arrival of the American troops. Our correspondent's message was dispatched in the ordinary course, subject as all telegrams are to the censorship regulations and reached us officially annotated. Passed for publication.'

"An explanation is given in the following statement, issued by American Headquarters in France:

"'Investigation into the causes of the premature publication in the British press of news of the landing of American troops in France has already proved that the British correspondents obeyed the rules of censorship, and the filing of dispatches and that the error was the result of clerical neglect in the French telegraph office in failing to hold along with others two out of hundreds of waiting dispatches until the word of release was given.'"

CREEL IS CRITICISED AS WAR HISTORIAN

Hart, Latane and Others Say Pamphlets Have Misrepresented Facts.

Special to The New York Times.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 3.—George Creel and the Public Information Committee of the Government were severely scored at a meeting of the National Security League here today by Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard and Professor John H. Latane, head of the department of history in Johns Hopkins University.

When a committee headed by Governor Hodges of Kansas proposed that the Government be asked to prepare a textbook for patriotic education in schools, Professor Latane waved a copy of the "War Message and Facts Behind It," and said: "Here is a book so full of errors in fact and inference that it is an insult to the intelligence of the American people. It is garbled as badly as the German publications which we have condemned."

Professor Hart commented that "it is a poor job." He said the Government had made misrepresentations in writing the history of the War of 1812 and the civil war, and he doubted whether it could now get out a book that would inspire the youth of the land.

Professor S. H. Clark of the University of Chicago, speaking of the "Red, White and Blue Book" on the origin of the war, said: "It is full of generalities and little proof." He predicted the failure of the campaign for volunteers because President Wilson has not told the people why they were needed immediately.

Professor McCracken said it was not the duty of the Government to issue a book. He said a private committee of interested citizens should be named to prepare a textbook, and a resolution with this end in view was adopted.

GEN. WOOD'S PREDICTION.

Army of 2,500,000 to be Sent Before War Can Be Ended.

MERIDIAN, Miss July 3.—Major Gen. Wood today inspected the site Meridian has offered the Government for the location of a national guard training camp, reviewed a parade, delivered two addresses, and left tonight for Atlanta.

In one address General Wood declared that the United States would probably send two and a half million men to Europe before the war could be brought to a victorious conclusion. He emphasized the necessity of hastening the location and equipment of Southern training camps so that the men may be quickly trained.

NEW CALL FOR OFFICERS.

Men Needed for Second Series in Training Camps.

A call was sent out yesterday by the Military Training Camps' Association, which is recruiting for the second series of officers' training camps. Less than one thousand applications have so far been filed. The Adjutant General's office at Washington, D. C., announced that the rule that mature men would have preference would apply only where qualifications were equal. There was no intention, it was said, to bar applicants by men under 31. Examining officers have been instructed to regard the ages 25 to 35 as the most suitable.

WILSON READY TO URGE PRICE-FIXING LAW

Alternative to Continuation of Dissension—Would Mean Defense Council Reorganization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3. — President Wilson has decided that the public, as well as the Government, shall obtain necessary commodities, such as coal, lumber, and steel, at a reasonable rate, not based upon wartime prices. To bring this about it may be necessary for Mr. Wilson to ask Congress for special legislation; he is prepared to do so.

The pending Food Administration bill includes regulation of the output of lumber, steel, and coal. The powers granted, however, do not put it within the jurisdiction of the Administration to fix maximum prices. It can be said that if the industries concerned show a tendency to hold out against the wishes of the White House, the President is determined to make the matter of prices an issue which will go to the very bottom of production cost.

One of the reasons for the agitation is the fact that on various committees of the Council of National Defense which have to do with the investigation of cost, output, and prices to the public of various commodities there have been men who have objected to the prices quoted by the committees involved as too high.

The dispute between Secretary Baker of the War Department and Secretary Lane of the Department of the Interior over the price of soft coal probably will result in a thoroughgoing reorganization of the Council of National Defense, the selection of a central purchasing organization—headed, perhaps, by Berrard M. Baruch—and a request for restrictive price legislation.

All of the governmental agencies are, as a result of the activity of the President in the last forty-eight hours, agreed upon this. Secretary Lane, for instance, has no firm convictions as to three-dollar coal. He said today that if the Government could get it cheaper and arrange for a similar price to the consuming public, he thought it ought to do so.

He said with the utmost frankness that he had engaged in the recent negotiations with the coal operators on the theory that he and Commissioner Fort of the Federal Trade Commission were doing the best for all concerned. There is no thought on their part of interrupting the program of Mr. Daniels to get $2.38 coal for the navy, and they want coal for the army to be bought at whatever price concession Mr. Baker can obtain.

Mr. Lane intimated that the coal operators would stick firmly by the agreement reached and expressed surprise over reports from various districts that some of the operators wanted to continue the high prices which existed prior to the conference. He thought all these troubles would be adjusted.

Developments which have followed the Baker-Lane controversy indicate that the President is willing to urge Congress to pass legislation for price-fixing if he is convinced that steel and coal are holding out against the best interests of the Government and the people. If it goes that far it will result in a radical reorganization of the Council of National Defense, which may in many instances eliminate from the committees which have recommended to the Government the prices which it shall pay for products men who in peace times dominate and dictate the policies of those industries.

RABBIS OPPOSE ZIONISTS.

Also Vote to Withdraw from the Jewish Conference.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 3.—The Central Conference of American Rabbis in convention here placed itself on record today in opposition to the Zionist movement by a vote of 68 to 20. The Zionist members of the conference were led by the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise of New York and the Rev. Dr. Max Heller of New Orleans. Debate on the question lasted all afternoon.

The conference voted to withdraw from the American Jewish Conference which will convene on Sept. 2 to consider ways of obtaining for Jewish people all over the world representation in the peace conference after the war.

REPLIES TO MISS WILSON.

Patriotic League Says It Meets the Service She Advocated.

The Patriotic Service League, of which Professor Ellery C. Stowell of Columbia University is the General Secretary, issued a statement last night saying that the purpose of the league was to meet the need expressed by Miss Margaret Wilson in her speech at Washington Irving High School on Monday evening, when she said the Government at Washington "does know just where to find the American people."

"The league would act as a nation's third line of defense," said Professor Stowell yesterday. "Starting with the Congressional district as the unit of organization and using the election districts for convenience as subdivisions—for it has no political character whatever—it is able to get in touch with every man, woman, and child in the homes of the nation and to give information on very short notice as to all available resources."

Several Congressional districts have already been organized in New York and Boston, and the purpose of the organization is to include the entire country. Its present specific duties are described as food conservation, the welfare of soldiers' families, aid in solving the problem of enlistment, conscription and exemption, Red Cross work, recreations for soldiers, forestalling juvenile delinquency, aid in finding employment, and promoting the sale of war bonds. Much has already been done in these activities, particularly in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds, even during the organization of the units already in operation. "We organize to work where we live for the men who fight for us" is the way an official statement expresses the workings of the league.

A letter from Charles E. Hughes, a member of the General Advisory Council, to Professor Stowell says in part: "The formation of these local units does not mean duplication; it does mean effectiveness, by stimulating local sentiment and securing local co-operation to the fullest extent. Each individual must feel his personal relation to this war and his duty in connection with it. Each district should be thoroughly organized and its efforts co-ordinated with all the varied activities through which citizens can help to win this war."

A WAR SOCIETY TO CLOSE.

Volunteer Emergency Service Will Give Its Funds to Red Cross.

At the suggestion of District Attorney Swann, Francis E. Davis, Director General and Adjutant General of the National Volunteer Emergency Service, with headquarters at 105 West Fortieth Street, which has been soliciting funds for a "Clara Barton Hospital Unit" through one agent who received 40 per cent. and several others who received 15 per cent. of the amount collected in commissions, agreed to pay over to the American Red Cross the existing balance of $2,000 and wind up their activities. Complaint had been made by a subscriber who said he gave $250 to a collector dressed in a military uniform, but was never able to ascertain when the unit was to be sent abroad.

When Davis appeared yesterday at the District Attorney's office for an examination Captain L. S. Dewey of the United State Judge Advocate General's office was on hand to learn whether there had been a violation of a Federal statute. Davis admitted that his collectors wore a uniform of the United States Army, but said that the buttons had been changed and the insignia removed. He produced the books of the organization, which showed that more than $3,000 had been collected, half of which had been spent in commissions and office expenses.

Davis promised to hold a meting on Thursday, at which time he said he would introduce a resolution recommending that the cash on hand be turned over to the Red Cross.

MARCONI TO WIRELESS CLASS

Inventor Interested in Progress of Women at Hunter College.

Guglielmo Marconi received the members of the women's wireless class in Hunter College at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday afternoon and heard a description of the work done by them. The inventor has been particularly interested in this class, for its members have been the first women to be admitted to the Marconi School.

The students have shown unusual aptness, and Mr. Marconi says that their training gives promise of proving far more valuable to the Government than was at first believed. The school, organized by Mrs. Herbert S. Owen, was started about two months ago with twenty-five pupils, and has already grown to 125. A special and more intensive course will be started on Monday. The class has become affiliated with the National Amateur Wireless Association, and Government officials have shown considerable interest in its progress.

BOY RULER OFFERS PLEDGES TO CHINA

Edict Declares Constitutional Government Will Be Maintained Under Empire.

WILL UPHOLD ALL TREATIES

Manchus and Chinese on Equality—Wearing of Queues Is Declared to be Optional.

LI'S SUBMISSION CLAIMED

Deposed President Is Made a Grand Duke by New Regime—Japan Strengthens Guard.

PEKING, July 1, (Delayed.)—According to an edict issued in the name of Hsuan-Tung, the young Emperor who was put back on the throne today under the protection of General Chang-hsun, President Li Yuan-hung has submitted to the monarchy. The edict says:

"Li Yuan-hung memorializes us to take over the Government, stating that he was forced by the troops during the first revolution to become the nation's head. He bemoans his defects as head of the republic, and asks us to punish him. We recognize his mistakes, and also his merits. We hereby appoint him a Duke of the First Class."

Hsuan-Tung explains in the edict that, being youthful, he was forced to relinquish sovereign power to Yuan Shih-kai, late President of the Chinese Republic. The country being threatened with disintegration and party strife and the people appealing to him to take over its administration to save them from suffering, the young Emperor says he was compelled to take action. China's future government will be based on the following:

"The country shall be administered according to the constitutional laws promulgated by the late Emperor.

"Expenses of the imperial household shall remain the same as these fixed by the republic.

"Blood Princes shall not be allowed to interfere in politics.

"There shall be no difference between Manchus and Chinese. Marriage between them is allowed.

"All foreign treaties and contracts shall remain in force.

"The stamp tax and other petty taxes are abolished.

"The Republican Criminal Civil Code is abolished and that introduced in the first year under Hsuan-Tung's Government is reinstated.

"Political offenders are pardoned.

"The wearing of queues is optional."

Further edicts have been issued making the following appointments:

Grand Secretary (equivalent to Premier)—General CHANG-HSUN.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—LIANG TUN-YEN.
Minister of Finance—CHANG CHEN-FANG.
Minister of War—LEI CHEN-CHUN.
Minister of Interior—CHU CHIA-PAO.
Chief of the General Staff—WANG SHIH-CHENG.
Guardians of the Emperor—HSU SHIH-CHANG and QUNG YU-WEI.

Chang-hsun is appointed Viceroy of Chih-li, but must remain in Peking. Feng Kuo-chang is named Viceroy of Kiang-si and Kiang-su and commander of the southern armies. Lu Yung-ting is named Viceroy of Kwang-tung. For all the other provinces military and civil Governors similar to those of the Manchu régime are appointed. The edict is dated in the ninth year of Hsuan-Tung.

The imperial emblem is everywhere displayed, marking the restoration of the Manchus. There has been no disorder.

A hundred Japanese have arrived to strengthen the legation guard.

BACKS JAPANESE PREMIER.

House at Tokio Votes Confidence in Government by 110 Majority.

TOKIO, June 30, (Delayed.) — The House of Representatives, in a turbulent session today, rejected by a majority of 110 a resolution of lack of confidence in the Government.

Yukio Ozaki, leader of the Constitutional Party, made the principal attack on the Government's foreign policy, especially concerning China. He said the United States stole a march on Japan by sending to China the note in regard to the restoration of tranquillity. The Foreign Office, he charged, sought unsuccessfully to excite public opinion and conceal its own failure by making statements in semi-official organs.

CHINESE LACK WAR MUNITIONS

Japan, for This Reason, Does Not Look for Long Conflict.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Neither the State Department nor the Japanese Embassy received any dispatches today throwing light upon the situation in Peking incident to the re-establishment of the empire, and the Chinese Legation declined to make public any information it may have received. There was keen disappointment at the legation, which is composed of men loyal to the republic.

In official circles there was still some hope that the military leaders of North China would not accept the situation brought about by General Chang-hsun. This hope was based upon the knowledge that all the Northern commanders were not in agreement at the recent conferences in Tientsin. There were three distinct elements. One, headed by Chang-hsun, manoeuvred for the restoration; another remained passive, but professed to support Chang-hsun's efforts for the dissolution of Parliament, his aim to restore the Emperor not being made known; and a third group severed all connection with the other factions.

Marked disagreement among the Northern Military Governors, it was believed, would erect a powerful opposition to the course followed by Chang hsun and might afford formidable assistance to the Southern provinces, which are expected to raise the Republican colors and wage war.

It is known that Japan does not look for widespread disorders in China, whether the Peking coup succeeds or is nullified. The Japanese official opinion is founded upon an accurate knowledge of the military supply resources of the Far East. Munition stores have been drained from China, it was stated in an authoritative quarter, so that, except what might be manufactured with the inadequate facilities in China's possession, neither the Northern nor the Southern armies would be able to conduct extensive campaigns.

Japan, it was said, would not dispose of war supplies to either party in China. It was believed the northern Military Governors possessed larger quantities of such war materials as were available, and for this reason would have a decided advantage over the southern forces.

It could not be learned whether the State Department would exchange views with European Governments and Japan on the Chinese situation, or take any step upon its own initiative, although it recently acted independently in advising China when the situation was less threatening than at present. Some satisfaction was expressed in official circles over the announcement by the new Imperial Government that all treaties between China and other powers would be respected, although it is not definitely known whether there are secret agreements between China and Japan.

In this connection, a copy of a telegram from Dr. Sun Yat-sen, famous Chinese revolutionary leader and first provisional President, sent to Peking while the recent Governmental crisis was on, was made public here today. It refers to conversations alleged to be taking place between foreign powers and having China as the subject. The message reads:

"At present foreign powers are said to discuss the measures how to treat Germans (in China) after the declaration of war against Germany by China, without waiting for the views of our own country, whether China will declare war or not, from which we may see that in future China will be unable to decide everything on her own initiative. Since the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany the price of rice has risen a great deal and the poor people of the Yang-Tse region are suffering. The people's important question is that of provisions. If China declares wah against Germany the price of rice will undoubtedly rise further. The people will suffer more and there will be troubles among the people, and who will be responsible? A dangerous sign of the downfall of this country is in front of us."

It was considered extremely doubtful today whether China would be welcomed, under the present circumstances, either as an ally of the United States or as a member of the Entente.

Hsuan-Tung, the restored Emperor, will be required, when he becomes of age, to marry two wives. The necessity of his double marriage arises from the fact that he was made the adopted son of two Emperors.

VICEROY'S POWER RESTORED.

Dr. Iyenaga Emphasizes China's Lack of National Army.

The likelihood of civil war in China was pointed out yesterday by Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga, head of the East and West News Bureau.

"While it is always unwise to make any definite predictions about what will happen in China," he said, "it seems unlikely that the south, where republican sentiment is still dominant, and which was displeased already when the direction of affairs was taken away from it by the military leaders of the north, will acquiesce in the restoration of the old régime. The south is practically all republican, and there is still a republican minority in the north.

"The power seems to rest now, as always, in the private armies of the viceroys. Republican China never had a central Government strong enough to organize the effective beginnings of a national army. There are those who call General Chang-hsun the Villa of China, while others say he is a man of much higher type. I am inclined to think from present indications that he is the leader and representative rather than the dictator of the group of viceroys who have re-established the dynasty."

JAPAN FOR FULL NAVAL HELP

Will Send Fleet to Atlantic if Needed, Says Minister.

TOKIO, July 2, (Delayed.)—If necessary Japan may send a fleet to the Atlantic, said Tomosaburo Kato, Minister of the Navy, in the Diet today. The Minister was replying to criticism by the opposition that the dispatch of Japanese warships to the Mediterranean was not required by the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance and was merely for the benefit of the Entente and not for Japan.

M. Kato said the Government was justified in co-operating with the Allies to bring about the defeat of Germany.

Gun Duels on Italian Front.

ROME, July 3.—"The usual artillery fighting and patrol activity were in progress yesterday," says today's official report. "There were no important events."

GERMANS CALL FOR INFORMATION

Theodor Wolff Demands Chancellor Give Plain Account of Terms of Peace.

CHANCE SPOILED BY U-BOATS

Georg Bernhard Wants Explanation in Reichstag of the Course Followed by America.

EXCITED AMERICAN FEELING

Berlin Conduct Contributed to War Sentiment Here, Prominent Editor Believes.

COPENHAGEN, July 3.—Theodor Wolff, editor in chief of the Berliner Tageblatt, writing in his paper, characterizes the German system of government as "a conservative bureaucratic régime where Parliament may only talk but has no voice in affairs, and where decisions of war and peace are taken in secret without any co-operative representatives of the people."

The Reichstag franchise may be as the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung lately asserted, the most liberal in the world, but, says Herr Wolff, this franchise is deprived of value by a cunning division of electoral districts. The judgment of the leading German editor on German institutions is pronounced in the controversy between President Wilson and Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg as to the backwardness and popular irresponsibility of the German system and on all points.

Herr Wolff discusses the advisability of another program speech by the Chancellor before the Reichstag this week and concludes that unless the Chancellor is prepared to give a plain open account of peace terms or announce the introduction of a Parliamentary system he had better keep silent. These the editor says are the sole possibilities of furthering peace. The Government and the chauvinists, he declares, have already thrown away an excellent chance of a satisfactory peace by adopting a ruthless submarine policy because without the entrance of America in the war France and Italy would undoubtedly have been far more ready to consider peace.

In the Vossische Zeitung Georg Bernhard calls on the Government to explain to the Reichstag, if necessary in executive session of the Budget Committee, the course followed in America until the time of the rupture, and asks that it answer the allegations which are being made with increasing frequency and positiveness that the differences between the actual development of the German policy and what the American Government had been led to expect were largely responsible for the vigorous and indignant action of the American Administration.

Herr Bernhard contrasts recent semiofficial intimations regarding the occurrence of negotiations about American mediation with the manner in which the German people were given to understand repeatedly and emphatically that such mediation would be inadmissible. He declares that more and more it is being asserted that President Wilson was completely surprised by the beginning of ruthless submarine warfare, which was contrary to all assurances given to him and all invitations addressed to him.

"No wonder that such conduct contributed to exciting the American war feeling, hardly less than the offer of American soil to Mexico—a question in regard to which the Reichstag should also insist on further enlightenment," says Herr Bernhard.

"The Reichstag should also look into the Polish problem, the actions of Cardinal Mercier, and the policy to be followed if Greece enters the war. Such a course would give an opportunity to test its fitness to participate in the Government, before experimenting with constitutional reform."

BERLIN, Monday, July 2, (via London, July 3.)—While the principal business on the midsummer calendar of the Reichstag, which convenes on Thursday, is given out as the vote on the new war credit, a matter of routine, it is not unlikely that the foreign policy and the much-debated question of readjustment of the internal political life of the nation will come up for discussion. The Tageblatt tonight intimates Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg may reply to the recent speeches of Premier Lloyd George at Glasgow and Dundee either before the Main Committee or in open session.

Leaders of the various factions conferred today with the Chancellor and with Vice Chancellor Helfferich.

The most striking point in Mr. Lloyd George's Glasgow speech, to which it is intimated the German Chancellor may reply, dealt with Great Britain's attitude toward conditions of peace.

SURPRISED AT CURB ON GERMAN PAPERS

Officials in Washington Think Berlin Seeks to Offset Effect of Adverse News.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Surprise has been caused in official circles here by the German Government's action in interfering with the comparative freedom which the German press has enjoyed ever since the war began in 1914. An explanation of the new interference affecting Government as well as other organs was given in an official quarter today. It was that for the first time in the war the press was beginning adversely to affect the German morale.

The newspapers heretofore have been the least affected of all German enterprises by special measures taken with a view of regulating production and consumption. The Government specially acted to protect the press from unfavorable conditions of supply.

The German Government has made use of the press perhaps more than has any other belligerent Government, employing it to spread propaganda in neutral countries, to direct opinion, and to sustain the national morale, and has caused it to be maintained at the highest point of efficiency so as to be ready to serve the German cause when peace is concluded.

The revolution in Russia, the entrance of the United States in the war, the success of the great British and French offensives, the dethronement of King Constantine of Greece, adhesion of the new Greek Government to the cause of the Allies, and finally the Russian offensive which is now under way, all combined, in the opinion of some officials here, to make it necessary for the German Government to exercise control over the expression of opinion through the press in order that the effect from all these events might be minimized.

It is not believed that the conditions as affecting Germany will improve and therefore it is thought the supervision of the press with the attendant suppression of information and of opinion which might reveal the true situation to the German people, will be continued for the remainder of the war, under the guise, however, of economic necessity, to conserve the supply of wood pulp, which Germany, in addition to her own output, obtains in enormous quantities from Sweden.

SEEKS A GERMAN PEACE.

Prince von Wedel, Chancellor's Agent, Is Going to Stockholm.

COPENHAGEN, July 3.—Prince Charles von Wedel, former Governor General of Alsace-Lorraine, has arrived in Copenhagen for a few days' stay, after which he will go to Stockholm.

The Prince is the head of the national committee of prominent Germans formed about a year ago to develop public sentiment in Germany for peace along the lines contemplated by Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg. It is not impossible that his visit to Scandinavia is connected with the same subject.

AGREE ON EXCHANGES.

British and German Delegates Conclude Their Session at The Hague.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 2.—Negotiations between the British and German delegates on questions connected with prisoners of war have terminated. The discussions, which were presided over by Jonkheer Vredenburch, included the following subjects, the resumption of repatritation under existing agreements, the extension of existing agreements relating to the repatriation or internment in neutral country of combatants and civilian prisoners of war, the repatriation of the medical, personnel, the release of civilian doctors and ministers of religion, the modification of remission of punishments inflicted on prisoners of war, reprisals against prisoners of war, delivery of parcels and notifications of capture.

Agreements on these subjects were arrived at by the delegates and will be submitted to their respective governments for ratification. The Netherlands Government, being desirous of assisting the humanitarian work of delegates as much as lies in its power, declared itself ready to receive in Holland a maximum of 16,000 prisoners of war, combatnat and civilian, in proportions which have been agreed upon by the delegates. The delegates gratefully received the offer which will be laid before the two governemtns concerned.

The closing meeting of the British and German delegates was presided over by the Netherlands Minister of Foreign Affairs, who signed the final protocol with the delegates and expressed to them his thanks and congratulations on the successful result of their negotiations, which had been carried on in a true spirit of conciliation. He reminded them that the belligerent parties could always count upon Holland's assistance in bringing them together for a similar purpose. Special emphasis is laid on the fact that at the conferences only questions relating to prisoners were discussed.

FOUR AMERICANS HONORED.

France Decorates Ambulance Drivers for Gallant Work Under Fire.

PARIS, July 3.—Four ambulance drivers of the American Field Service were decorated with the War Cross by General Gouraud at a review of the troops at the front. They were Benjamin F. Butler and John M. Grierson, Jr., of New York, Brownlee B. Gould, Toledo, and H. Wynkoop Rubinkam, Chicago.

They were cited in army orders for courage and devotion in taking away the wounded during a recent bombardment.

HARDINGE DEFENDS HIMSELF IN LORDS

Ex-Viceroy Says India's Supplies Were Depleted When Tigris Campaign Started.

AID FROM ENGLAND SCANT

All Military Authorities in London, India, and Mesopotamia Agreed to Advance on Bagdad.

LONDON, July 3.—There was an unusual scene in the House of Lords this afternoon when Baron Hardinge, the former Viceroy of India, appeared to defend and explain his share in the management of the first Mesopotamia expedition, which culminated in the surrender of Major Gen. Townshend at Kut-el-Amara with the largest British force (nearly 10,000 men) which had laid down arms before an enemy in more than a century.

The revelations contained in the recent report of the commission on the Mesopotamia expedition, and the charges contained therein, created a greater sensation in Great Britain than any similar episode since the Crimean war, and a portion of the press has been calling for the impeachment or the dismissal from public office of all concerned, including Baron Hardinge, who is now permanent under-Secretary of the Foreign Office.

Lord Hardinge began with an expression of regret that the commission did not include an eminent lawyer accustomed to weigh evidence, and that all the evidence taken could not be published. After a detailed review of the management of the expedition, he said:

"The Viceroy is theoretically responsible for everything that happens in India and outside of India where Indian interests are affected. But he has to trust to his lieutenants and advisers for information and guidance. I have no desire to shirk any responsibility that is my due, but it is not easy to know what further strenuous and peremptory action I could have taken without exposing myself to the charge of excessive civilian interference in military affairs.

Official Reports Favorable.

"Private rumor said that things were going badly. The official reports said they were going well. It was my first duty to ascertain the truth. It may be difficult for people in England to realize the inherent difficulties in personal supervision by the Viceroy of medical arrangements on a river 3,000 miles away in the midst of his other heavy labors of governing a country bigger than Europe and with more than 300,000,000 inhabitants."

He expressed regret that the commission's report might create a feeling in India that India's efforts and sacrifices had not been adequately appreciated at home. The report scarcely referred to the greatest military effort ever made in India's history in dispatching expeditions to France, Egypt, and East Africa, so that the military equipment and stores were almost exhausted before the Mesopotamia campaign was considered.

He pointed out that the commission under Field Marshal Baron Nicholson, which investigated the Indian Army in 113, recommended the maintenance of 7 1-3 divisions of infantry, 5 cavalry brigades, with reserves, and that within six months after the war India had mobilized 10 infantry divisions and had sent 7 overseas, and 8 cavalry brigades, of which 6 went to France. India had also supplied immense stores of ammunition and equipment to the home Government.

As a result, India's own needs became pressing when the Mesopotamia operations began, but insistent demands upon the War Office for troops, machine guns, and other material met with refusal or scanty supplies, owing to the greater need in France. At the same time, he said, the Indian Government at the most critical period of the war successfully carried out the greatest military operations since the frontier campaign of 1897 in effectively dealing with seven serious attacks by tribesmen on the northwest frontier.

Nixon's Advance on Bagdad.

Dealing with the circumstances of General Sir John Nixon's advance from Kut toward Bagdad with an insufficient force, Lord Hardinge said that although the Government of India was fully alive to the political and military advantages of the capture of Bagdad, it was absolutely opposed to an advance without reinforcement by another division, and he read unpublished correspondence with the India office to that effect. General Nixon reported directly to the home Government that he could defeat the Turks and occupy Bagdad, but that if the Turks were reinforced he would need another division.

It must be remembered, said Lord Hardinge, that General Nixon was at the head of a victorious army. The decision rested with the home Government; the Indian Government could only make recommendations. Knowing that the Gallipoli expedition was not going well, and the Cabinet's views on the political and military advantages of the occupation of Bagdad, and believing that General Nixon was in the best position to judge the number of troops he required, the Government of India, he declared, would have exposed itself to the criticism of having ignored the demands of the empire at a critical moment if it had overridden the opinion of the General commanding in the field.

"It would have been a case of civilian interference with military plans," said the former Viceroy. "At the same time we emphasized the necessity of the reinforcement of General Nixon by a fully organized division, which should reach Bagdad not later than one month after its capture. The question appears to have been thrashed out by an inter-departmental committee in London and the combined staffs; and all the military authorities in London and India, and, so far as I then knew, in Mesopotamia, were in agreement that General Nixon's force was adequate for the capture of Bagdad, but not sufficient to insure its retention. In consequence, presumably of this united opinion, the advance upon Bagdad received the sanction of his Majesty's Government."

Turning to the medical arrangements, Lord Hardinge said: "It cannot be denied that the wounded coming down the river suffered terrible hardships and privation. I share entirely the horror and indignation the revelation of these sufferings has created."

Owing to the conflict between the rumors and the official reports, Lord Hardinge instituted investigations which resulted in a report that was incorporated in the commission's report. The only observation he could make was that the sending of hospitals and personnel to other threatres of the war had exhausted an organization which had never been intended for operations outside of India.

Many Transport Vessels Lost.

Regarding the shortage of river transport, Lord Hardinge asserted that the army had strained every nerve to collect steamers from India, Burma, China, Egypt, and even the Thames, but owing to storms and the light draught of the boats required a large proportion foundered on the way.

Much of the newspaper criticism had been based upon the extent to which the former Viceroy had conducted business with the home Government by private telegrams, ignoring the Indian Council. He explained that he had inherited this system from three successive Secretaries of State for India and had found it convenient and expeditious. The members of the Council had made no complaint concerning it.

Lord Hardinge concluded that so far as personal imputations were concerned he believed his record of service was the best reply.

"I may have failed in my endeavor, my Lords," said he, "but such a verdict should only be given in the light of India's military effort taken as a whole and of the internal situation in that vast empire, and it should be indorsed not only by my fellow-countrymen here, but by my fellow-subjects in India, to whose continued confidence and good opinion I attach the highest value."

After Lord Hardinge's explanation the House passed to the next business on a statement by Earl Curzon that the Government was not yet fully advised as to the steps, disciplinary or otherwise, which might be necessary. He hoped that the discussion would be resumed next week.

Germans Try to Cross Yser Canal.

HAVRE, July 3, (via Paris.)—The Belgian War Office issued the following statement today:

The artillery fighting was very spirited in the region of Woesten, Lizerne, and Steenstraete. An enemy attempt to cross the canal in the neighborhood of Het Sas was broken by our fire. The artillery was moderately active on the rest of the front.

An enemy airplane was brought down by our artillery between Dixmude and Keyem.

PARIS MONUMENT FOR US.

Shaft to be Erected to Commemorate Relief Work of Americans.

PARIS, July 3.—A beautiful monument will be erected in some prominent square in Paris to commemorate the co-operation of American men and women in relief work in France during the war.

The committee for the erection of the monument is under the patronage of President Poincaré and is presided over by Léon Bonnat, head of the National School of Fine Arts. The Honorary Presidents are Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and Antonin Dubost, President of the Senate. The other members of the committee are Marshal Joffre, Alexandre Ribot, the Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Paul Plainlevé, Minister of War; Admiral Lacaze, the Minister of Marine; Jules Steeg, Minister of Public Instruction; Albert Dalimier, Under Secretary for Fine Arts, and Adrien Mithouard, President of the Municipal Council.

The honorary committee in connection with the work includes former Premiers Briand and Barthou, René Viviani, Minister of Justice; Alexandre Millerand, former Minister of War; Gabriel Hanotaux, President of the Franco-American Commission for the Development of Political, Economic, Literary, and Art Relations; Professor Henri Louis Bergson, member of the French Academy; Georges Pallain, Governor of the Bank of France; Baron Edmond de Rothschild, Countess Murat, the Marquise de Ganay, and other prominent Parisians.

WELCOMES US AS AN ALLY.

Atlantic Union, London Society, Praises Our Entry Into War.

LONDON, July 3.—At a meeting today of the Atlantic Union, a society which devotes itself to fostering unity between English-speaking peoples, the following resolution was adopted:

"The union rejoices in the consummation of one of its principal objects and welcomes the United States as an ally in the fight for the world's freedom from autocracy and militarism."

Lord Charnwood presided at the meeting. The speakers included Sir John Cockburn, who likened the landing of the American troops to the departure of the Pilgrim Fathers, "both going out for freedom," he said. All the speakers declared the union of English-speaking peoples that had been achieved to be the greatest democratic triumph in the history of the world.

BEAT OFF GERMANS IN ATTACKS ON AISNE

French Repulse Repeated Onslaughts Against Their New Positions Near Ailles.

GUNS ROARING NEAR YPRES

Berlin Reports Big Artillery Battle There—London Mentions Great Air Activity.

PARIS, July 3.—The Germans made repeated attacks last night on the Aisne front, on both sides of the Ailles-Paissy Road. The most violent fighting continued throughout the night. This afternoon's official announcement says the Germans were thrown back each time, and finally abandoned the effort this morning.

The French also repulsed German attacks on the Verdun front, between Hill 304 and Avocourt Wood.

The afternoon statement follows:

After a renewed bombardment the Germans at about 6:30 o'clock yesterday evening began a series of violent attacks on the trenches we had recaptured on both sides of the Ailles-Paissy Road. Very severe fighting continued throughout the night, resulting in a complete check of the enemy. We maintained all our positions. Two attacks on French outposts further west were repulsed with ease.

On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the artillery fighting became very violent toward the middle of the night in the sector between Hill 304 and Avocourt Wood. At about 2:30 o'clock this morning the Germans attacked on a front of 500 meters at the southeast corner of the wood. Their vain assaults were broken up by our fire and the enemy, unable to approach our lines, did not renew the effort.

In a raid on German lines in Champagne we blew up a blockhouse of the enemy. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

The official communication issued tonight reads:

Quite marked artillery activity was displayed north of St. Quentin and on the left bank of the Meuse, near Hill 304, as well as in Champagne in the sectors of Mont Carnillet and Mont Teton.

East of Coucy-le-Château there were patrol encounters. We made some prisoners, including one officer. The day was calm on the rest of the front.

Heavy Shelling in Ypres Salient.

BERLIN, July 3, (via London.)—The artillery bombardment on the western front yesterday reached considerable strength in the Ypres salient, says the official statement issued today by the German War Department. The statement reads:

The artillery activity did not revive generally until toward evening, when it reached considerable strength in the Ypres salient.

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht—Our own advances into the British lines north of La Bassée Canal, west of Lens, and at Bullecourt, gave good reconnoitring results. In an outpost engagement at Hargicourt, northwest of St. Quentin, prisoners were made by us and war material captured.

Front of the German Crown Prince—The French again attempted to recapture lost trenches on the plateau of La Bovelle (Aisne) and on the left bank of the Meuse, (Verdun.) Southeast of Cerny two attacks broke down with heavy losses before our defense.

At Avocourt Wood and Hill 304 our destructive fire prevented the enemy storming troops, which were preparing for an attack, from leaving their trenches. On Poehl Mountain in Champagne one of our enterprises succeeded in accordance with our plans. Our reconnoitring party brought back prisoners and booty.

Six enemy airplanes were shot down, one of them by Captain Baron Richthofen.

Germans Very Active in the Air.

LONDON, July 3.—The official report from British Headquarters in France tonight reads:

In the Ypres region there has been considerable artillery activity on both sides. The enemy raided our trenches this morning southeast of Laventie; two of our men are missing.

Hostile aerial activity has shown a marked increase in the last few days. Successful artillery work and bombing raids were carried out yesterday by our airplanes. One German airplane was brought down by gunfire within our lines. Three more were brought down in the air fighting. Two others were driven down out of control. One of our machines is missing.

The report from British Headquarters in France issued at noon today says:

We successfully raided west of Havrincourt and north of Nieuport, capturing a few prisoners, last night.

South of the Cojeul River the enemy attacked our advance posts, but was driven off.

SEEK INFORMATION ON JEWS.

Our Minister Asks Sweden to Ascertain Conditions in Palestine.

STOCKHOLM, July 3.—Because of various conflicting reports, Ira Nelson Morris, the American Minister, has requested the Swedish Foreign Office to use its best efforts to ascertain the truth about the condition of Jews in Palestine.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Same all over the World

White Rock water for Travelers

DUTCH TROOPS FIRE ON POTATO RIOTERS

One Reported Killed and Many Wounded in Raid on Amsterdam Markets.

HUNGRY MEN DARE ATTACK

Bare Breasts to Rifles and Invite Soldiers to Shoot, but Are Finally Dispersed.

AMSTERDAM, July 3.—Potato riots took place here last night, when mobs attacked two markets and were dispersed.

Early in the evening the police closed all streets and bridges leading to the chief vegetable market in Marnix Street, but despite precautions enormous crowds collected, including many women carrying children. The mob became unmanageable, and at 10 o'clock reinforcements of mounted police, who were hurried to the scene, began to fire over the heads of the people. A fierce battle developed in the dark streets until midnight, when troops appeared and succeeded in closing the entrances to the market.

Worse scenes took place at the potato market on Handels Kade. A rumor went about that twenty wagonloads of potatoes for England were stored in a barge alongside the market. The mob stormed the market and carried off the potatoes in sacks and baskets, the small body of police being helpless to interfere. Later, police reinforcements drove off the mob, and it turned its attention to railway cars, which also were pillaged. It was necessary to call troops to disperse the crowd.

The cessation of the riots was only temporary. Soon a large mob gathered and threw potatoes and stones at the police and troops. Several officers were maltreated by the angered people, who dared the soldiers to shoot.

After vainly firing in the air, the commander of the troops again ordered the crowds back. "Shoot," came the reply from the front ranks, some men baring their breasts. Finally an officer gave the command to fire ball cartridges, and the crowd then dispersed, carrying away some wounded persons. It is reported that one person was killed and many wounded, including two policemen.

The newspapers express fear that the riots will be renewed, and believe that such demonstrations are unavoidable, considering the Government's economic policy and the hunger of the people.

In order to appease the people twenty-three wagon loads of potatoes were brought to Amsterdam today from the principal potato growing district of Holland.

The dock workers here have proclaimed a strike, and troops are guarding the harbor.

BERLIN SOUP KITCHENS GAIN 21,000 PATRONS

Potato Shortage Forces Hordes to Seek Charity—Stettin Food Rioters Sentenced.

COPENHAGEN, July 3. — The food difficulties, particularly the disappearance of potatoes, have driven Berliners in masses to the municipal soup kitchens, where they hope to get better rations than at home. The management of the kitchens reports 21,000 new registrations. The kitchens, however, are poorly supplied and the fare is most scanty and monotonous.

The potato ration this week is one pound, but it is admittedly only on paper.

Residents of Stettin, Germany, appeared before the military court on Saturday to answer for participation in the food riots on June 19 and 20. The testimony showed that, excited by rumors that merchants were shipping potatoes abroad, great crowds, hostile to the merchants, attacked the police and plundered stores. Two ringleaders were sentenced to eighteen months and a year imprisonment. Others received lighter or suspended sentences.

STARVE IN WARSAW STREETS

Poles Report Great Suffering Throughout Their Land.

STOCKHOLM, July 3.—Three Poles now in Stockholm, M. Scheko, formerly a member of the Russian Upper House; MM. Sobiezki and Sobanski, have issued an appeal for aid for the Poles of Warsaw. Their appeal says people are dying in the streets from hunger.

The Associated Press is informed from other sources that conditions elsewhere in Poland are equally grave, being particularly serious in Lodz.

TAKING FOOD TO SWEDEN.

Thirty Steamers Now Making Their Way Through German Safety Zone.

COPENHAGEN, July 3.—A dispatch from Malmo says that thirty steamers, thanks to England's generosity, are now on the way to Sweden with corn and raw materials. They are keeping within the German safety zone. Recently Germany offered to permit vessels to leave certain ports on July 1, provided they adhered to certain conditions.

From ten to twenty Danish steamers are anxious to utilize the German safe conduct, but it is not known how many will be able to sail.

You Can Eat many things you like without discomfort if you take 2 or 3 Bell-ans tablets before meals. Get a 25c pkg any druggist and see. Its pleasant and harmless.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

TEUTONS FALL BACK NEAR LEMBERG

Continued from Page 1.

capture include four trench mortars, nine machine guns, and one bomb-thrower. The Cheshskoslovatsky Brigade captured 62 officers and 3,150 soldiers, 15 guns, and many machine guns. Many of the captured guns were turned against the enemy.

Enemy positions to the west of the Uzefuvka also were taken.

Altogether in Monday's battle in the neighborhood of Zloczow we took 6,300 prisoners, officers and soldiers, 21 guns, 16 machine guns, and several bomb-throwers. Prisoners are continuing to arrive.

Southeast of Brzezany the battle continues with less intensity. In Sunday's battle in this region we took prisoner 53 officers and 2,200 men.

Fusillades are reported on the rest of the front and on the Rumanian and Caucasus fronts.

Aviation.—On June 28 a German Zeppelin dropped twelve bombs on the town of Venden, (northeast of Riga.) A German battleplane brought down one of our machines in the region of the village of Savitch on the Beresina River, (west of Minsk.) The airmen were killed.

A German airplane has dropped a note within our lines from which it is evident that one of our machines lost on June 28, fell in the rear of the German positions, and that the dead airmen were buried by the Germans with military honors.

Gap Widened by Foe, Berlin Admits.

BERLIN, July 3, (via London.)—Russian troops have broken forward across the heights on the western bank of the Stripa in Galicia and succeeded in extending northward the gap they made in the Teutonic lines the previous day, Army Headquarters announced today. The statement follows:

Army Group of Prince Leopold.—Although between the Baltic and the Pripet the activity of the fighting increased only at Riga and Smorgon, there was heavy artillery fighting on the middle course of the Stokhod, where Russian local attacks on the Kovel-Lutsk Railway line failed with heavy losses, and also on the Zlota Lipa.

The battle in East Galicia continued. Breaking forward across the heights on the western bank of the Stripa, Russian massed attacks succeeded in extending northward the gap which the enemy made in our lines on the previous day. Assistance given by our reserves enabled us to cause the enemy to halt. At Koniuchy strong Russian attacks in the morning and afternoon broke down with heavy losses in front of our new positions. Further south the enemy up to the present has not found strength to repeat his attacks against the height positions at Brzezany.

In the Carpathians the situation is unchanged.

Rumanian and Macedonian Fronts.—There is nothing to report.

The supplementary official statement issued tonight reads:

Eastern theatre: There has been lively artillery fighting from the Stokhod to the Narayuvka. New strong attacks of the Russians took place at Brzezany. They failed with heavy losses.

PICKED TROOPS IN ATTACK.

Russian Officers Even Then Were Not Sure They Wouldn't Mutiny.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 4.—A dispatch from The Morning Post's correspondent in Petrograd, dated Monday, describes the initial attack of the new offensive as follows:

"The Russians, with a formidable force of artillery, exceeding anything ever yet put forward on the Russian side, smashed the great fields of wire work after a couple of days heavy bombardment and laid open a practicable path for storming parties. On Sunday while gallant wearers of the uniform were parading the Petrograd streets in hundreds of thousands with workmen and-stop-the-war Germanising proclamations, the Russian forces advanced to attack.

"The attacking infantry were necessarily picked men. While the artillery, cavalry, and, of course, the Cossacks all along remained entirely trustworthy, the infantry was got at by the German agitators and considerable precautions were taken to get together regiments of infantry upon whom more or less reliance could be placed. But until put to the actual test even their own officers, after all that had passed, could not pretend to know what would happen. The trial has been made and proved that whatever may be the case in Petrograd, or other places in the rear, there are at the front men worthy of the great name of Russia.

"The losses have been heavy, which is in accordance with Russian tradition, the Russian armies holding the world's record for ability to suffer without losing their military qualities while having a higher coefficient of losses than any other armies in history.

"Southwest of Brzezany the fighting appears to have been even more severe, and complete success still at the time of writing hangs in the balance. In this region, which is a hilly wooded and well-watered area, the Germans had special redoubts which required long hammering with the artillery before an attack was possible. These strong defenses were held by German troops with Turks, a combination which has always proved formidable. After very hard fighting the Russians secured several points in these defenses and captured a couple of thousand prisoners. The fighting here still continues heavy and the Russian loss in officers is particularly marked as serious. Some points changed hands several times.

"Further north, in the direction of Kovel, the Russian advance guard got across the Stokhod again, about one march east by south of Kovel at the village of Ruoka Sitoviczkaja. This was effected by mines followed by a surprise attack which captured Austrian trenches.

"The Germans have been exhibiting every sign of nervous apprehension on this southwest Russian front. They seem to have been alarmed to find the Russian armies on this front well equipped with the auxiliary appliances necessary in modern warfare. The saucissons particularly worried the Germans, who hitherto on the Russian front generally had an overwhelming advantage in this respect. They attempted to destroy the Russian aerial watch towers on many occasions. They usually send out their airplanes with Russian distinctive marks. From the number of attempts made upon Russian observation balloons it is evident the Germans feared an approaching attack. Their reply was to make a strong push upon Brody.

"The general scope of the action reported today indicates a movement on a satisfactorily extended scale, and the battle now begun must take weeks in all likelihood to reach its conclusions. It is eminently satisfactory also that the enemy has stood to it. Some little time ago there was considerable apprehension here lest the Germanic forces if attacked should retreat a dozen miles or so to prepared positions in the rear, thereby postponing the productive activity for the Russians by several weeks. The main business of this war, it must always be remembered, is not in measuring space on maps, but the steady killing of the German man-power, it matters very little precisely where. The present fight, it should be noted, is on territory which before the war was believed enemy."

GREAT JOY IN FRANCE.

Russian Advance Had Been Wholly Unexpected by the Public.

PARIS, July 3.—The Russian offensive shares with the American Army in France the honors of the day in the French newspapers. The splendid news from General Brusiloff's headquarters, coming on the heels of the arrival of the American vanguard fills France's cup of joy to overflowing. The temporary wave of despondency and impatience which found an outward manifestation in two dozen interpellations of the Government in the Chamber of Deputies has vanished.

The reappearance of the Russian Army on the scene of the great war drama had been discussed in France for some time past, but the general public had hardly shared the optimism of public men who returned from visits to Russia. The ally's loyalty never had been doubted, but her ability to carry out big military operations at an early date had been questioned. The news, therefore, came as an agreeable surprise, and morning newspapers hastened to make an honorable amend.

"The Russians have just shown the pessimists and skeptics who doubted that they were capable of resuming the offensive that they have lost nothing of their dash and pristine valor," the Matin says. "The revolution has revived Russia's patriotism. She is today like immortal France of 1793. Her army regenerated and organized is, so to speak, an army of volunteers who also have for a motto that of our fathers, 'Victory or Death.' Their effort is only a beginning. It will develop. It is sustained by the greatest force in the world, a force which is essential to the strength of armies—moral confidence."

All newspapers pay the highest tribute to the efforts of Minister of War Kerensky which made the event possible.

RUSSIAN MISSION HAPPY.

Say' Attack Proves Re-establishment of Russia's Fighting Power.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Russian offensive, welcomed with rejoicing by the Russian mission here, was stated today by Ambassador B. A. Bakhmeteff to be complete proof of the re-establishment of Russia's fighting power as a necessary safeguard to the achievements of the revolution. The mission is unwilling to prophesy as to the future except to say that Germany's whole policy toward Russia, based on a desperate hope of a separate peace, will undoubtedly change.

"The Russian mission," the Ambassador said, "is indeed happy to confirm reports of the offensive. Started on a broad front with big forces, it is the undoubted and logical result of the striving within the army to consolidate the fighting power of Russia, as the prime necessity of fulfilling the aims of the revolution.

"This offensive, in addition to its military and strategic importance, must be considered the beginning of the end of the first period of reorganization following the revolution. In addition it constitutes for Germany a threat from the Russian front at the same time that offensives are under way on the French, British, and Italian fronts.

"The temporary inaction and weakness of the army after the revolution were quite natural and attributable to two causes. First was the necessity of reorganization under the new democratic principles. The old forms had to be cast aside in favor of the new conditions of a free political life. This enormous and complex change was carried out by the united and energetic efforts of the chief central leaders, Brusiloff and Kerensky, aided by army committees of soldiers and officers, who set themselves to reorganizing and re-establishing discipline.

"Second, some time was necessary before the majority of the army could reach an understanding of what had happened. A clear conviction of the new aims of the war and of the revolution was essential, and opinion in the army had to be crystallized on a united political program just as did opinion in Petrograd.

"The latest news shows that such reorganization is complete and that the army is now strong in its desire for freedom and in its confidence in its leaders. The re-establishment of the whole power of the army is a new confirmation that Russia has come, through clear understanding and union, to realize the necessity of protecting the achievements of the Russian revolution."

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT CALLS TO THE NATION

Urges Citizens to Forget Personal Interests and Mass Solidly Behind the Army.

PETROGRAD, July 3.—The Provisional Government has issued an appeal to the Russian people urging all citizens to forget personal interests and to mass as a single man behind the army which "is marching to death to save the revolution and to free the Russian people."

Minister of War Kerensky, in view of the new offensive movement, has forbidden all leaves of absence to soldiers unless necessitated by ill-health.

The Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates of All Russia and the executive of the Peasants' Delegates, in sending fraternal greetings to the army, "who on the battlefield is defending the cause of the revolution and giving your blood for liberty and universal peace," says:

"The Russian revolution has long been calling the people of all countries to universal peace. That the people of Europe do not respond is not your fault. Your organization and the force displayed by your offensive give weight to the voice of revolutionary Russia in her appeals to the countries struggling against her, as well as to neutrals and her allies, and will bring the end nearer.

"In this decisive hour the Congress of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and the Executive of the Peasants' Delegates summon the country to concentrate all its efforts to help the army.

"Peasants: Give the army bread. Workmen: Let the army suffer no lack of munitions. Soldiers and officers: Form reinforcing detachments and regiments to go to the front at the first order. Citizens: Remember your duty and let no one seek at the present moment to evade the accomplishment of his duty toward the fatherland.

"Soldiers and officers: Let your hearts have no doubts that you are struggling for the liberty and welfare of Russia and an early general peace."

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the German Socialist leader, and Dr. Friedrich Adler, an Austrian Socialist, have been elected honorary members of the Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates of All Russia. Dr. Liebknecht is serving a sentence in a German prison, and Adler, the assassin of Count Stuergkh, the Austrian Premier, is in an Austrian prison under sentence of death.

STOCKHOLM, July 3.—Three delegates from the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates to the Stockholm Conference, Goldenberg, Rosanoff, and Smirnoff, have arrived here. Mme. Angelica Balahanoff, a Russian Socialist of the Zimmerwald School, also has reached Stockholm.

COSSACKS BACK THE DUMA.

Also Declare Ukraine "Republic" a Menace to Russian State.

PETROGRAD, July 3.—The all-Russia Congress of Cossacks has adopted a resolution opposing the dissolution of the Duma, which it declared would be a violation of the fundamental laws of Russia.

The Congress declared that the state of autonomy proclaimed by the inhabitants of Ukraine is a menace to the union of the Russian State. The Congress offered its support to the Government in any action taken relating to the Ukraine.

General Kaledines, who captured about 80,000 prisoners in a forward movement last year and who is known as the breaker of the Lutz front, has been chosen Hetman, or leader, of the Don Cossacks.

The National Assembly which is representing the inhabitants of Ukraine, is continuing its sessions at Kiev and has appointed what amounts to a Cabinet, including departments of war and foreign affairs.

RUSSIAN FLAG OUT AGAIN.

Borne in Petrograd Parades for First Time Since Revolution.

By HERBERT BAILEY.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 2.—Pro-war and pro-Kerensky demonstrations, headed by Russian and French officers and including a number of wounded Russian soldiers are taking place in the streets. For the first time since the revolution the Russian national flag is to be seen. It decorates pictures of Brusiloff and Kerensky. The number of these demonstrations is small but it is increasing.

The correspondent of the Bourse Gazette at Minsk reports that fraternizing with the enemy has entirely ceased. The slightest attempt to leave the trenches is immediately stopped by artillery fire from the rear. This is the result of a decision of the regimental and company committees.

SENATE SPEEDS UP FOOD BILL DEBATE

Chamberlain Withholds Closure Motion, Confident Final Action Is Near.

McKELLAR RAPS LOBBYISTS

Includes "Bone Dry" Advocates—Reed Attacks Rosenwald for Criticising Purchase Precaution Clause

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Efforts of lobbyists to influence votes on the liquor legislation embraced in the Food Administration bill were assailed today by Senator McKellar of Tennessee, a prohibition advocate, in a speech in which he urged that the Senate dispose of the liquor problem and not pass it on to the President.

Senator McKellar asserted that never were the foes of nation-wide prohibition more active in the halls of Congress than now. When Senator Reed of Missouri interrupted to ask if he did not regard the efforts of lobbyists in the prohibition camp equally obnoxious, Senator McKellar replied:

"Yes, I have heard of their work, too. I disapprove of it all. I want this question decided by Congress alone, without any interference from outside. It is the duty of the Senate not to shirk the responsibility put upon it."

The prospects tonight were that the Senate would dispose of the Food bill, liquor amendments, and all by Saturday night or early next week. Debate on the bill went ahead briskly today, so that Senator Chamberlain did not have to put into effect his threat to invoke closure so as to limit debate to one hour for each Senator.

The Oregon Senator tried to get general consent to set a day for the disposal of the bill, but once more Senator Penrose objected, saying that, while he did not want to delay the bill, there were many amendments that must be carefully threshed out.

The opponents of nation-wide prohibition are convinced they will pass either the Gore amendment permitting the manufacture of beer and wine in the President's discretion or that of Senator Chamberlain, which omits all allusion to beer and wine, thus relieving the President of the necessity of using discretionary power.

Southern Senators Resentful.

More than twenty of the Southern Senators, resentful over the action of the Senate in putting cotton on the list of articles to go under Government control, will solidly align themselves against any legislation that permits the making of wine and beer. But their position, according to advocates of tolerant liquor legislation, will not affect the final vote. These Southern Senators endeavored to induce the Senate to reconsider its vote on cotton, but without avail.

In his speech Senator McKellar criticised the provision of the Food bill allowing Herbert C. Hoover to serve as food administrator without pay.

"The Government ought not to permit that," he said. "If Mr. Hoover is the man for the job carved out for him, he ought to be well paid.

Senator McKellar said he thought Congress was putting too much upon the President.

"Would you put up to the President the discretionary power to continue the manufacture of beer and wine?" asked Senator Phelan of California.

"I have never believed in our shirking responsibility," replied the Senator from Tennessee. "I say it is not fair to the President to make him decide this liquor issue. We ought to settle it right in this bill, one way or the other, and be done with it."

Senator Lewis challenged Senator McKellar's assertion that the Senate was on record for nation-wide prohibition. Senator McKellar understood the Senate voted that way on the proposed prohibition amendment to the Constitution, but admitted he might be wrong.

The Tennessee Senator urged the passage of that section of the Food bill forbidding an individual holding any relation with the Government to participate in any action in which the sale of his own wares to the Government was involved. This, he said, would strike at various members of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense.

Reed Criticises Rosenwald.

Senator Reed interrupted to read a published statement by Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, a member of the Advisory Commission, that if Congress passed the section referred to by Senator McKellar it would "put the Defense Council out of business," Mr. Rosenwald adding: "This is stupid, short-sighted, nonsensical, and foolish."

Senator Reed remarked that Mr. Rosenwald, as Chairman of the Committee on Supplies of the Advisory Commission, was in position to pass upon contracts the Government might make with his own firm.

"I call that a stupid, shortsighted, nonsensical and foolish arrangement for the Government to allow," he added.

"I went to see Mr. Rosenwald a few days ago to talk over this provision in the Food bill," said Senator McKellar. "He criticised it severely, saying it was foolish and that it would throw out the entire Council of National Defense. I replied that if it did put out of business men who, as merchants, would be passing upon their own contracts in selling stuff to the Government, the sooner it passed the better. I maintain that a man who holds such views as Mr. Rosenwald ought not to hold any relation to the Government."

"It's the impudence of wealth," interposed Senator Vardaman. "It's the contemptuous feeling a man of wealth has for one who is trying to do something for the Government. It's sheer arrogance. I think the Senate ought to take notice of a man of this sort and take action that will not enable him to hold a Government job. When a creature of that kind undertakes to criticise Congress it's time to take cognizance of it."

Senator Reed brought out a copy of "Who's Who," reading from it an allusion to Mr. Rosenwald as the head of a clothing firm in Chicago.

"And he's at the head, also, of the Supply Committee of the Council of National Defense, which might buy clothes from Mr. Rosenwald's firm," commented Senator Reed. "It's too much of an advantage to give any man, and the Government ought to stop it. Congress ought to legislate against it."

Defends Advisory Commission.

A defense of the Advisory Commission was made by Senator Brandegee in asking that the report of Director Gifford to Secretary Baker be printed in The Record. Senators, he said, ought to inform themselves of the commission before criticising these men who had come to Washington voluntarily to do what they could for the Government, inspired by patriotic motives.

Senator McKellar offered an amendmend providing that the board created to carry out the provisions of the Food bill should make all of the purchases for the allied and neutral Governments in this country and should be responsible to Congress.

A respite over the Fourth of July holiday was taken by the Senate after material progress had been made on the Food bill. The licensing and anti-hoarding sections were adopted as well as the provisions exempting farmers, gardeners, stock raisers, and farmers' co-operative organizations from Governmental control.

Rosenwald's Statement.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Julius Rosenwald, in a statement he issued today regarding legislation pending in Congress putting members of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense upon the same footing as Congressmen in the matter of accepting contracts from the Government, said:

"Congressmen under the Constitution cannot be interested in any contract with the Government, and Congress now, it appears, has tacked a rider to the Food bill the effect of which, if passed and not vetoed by the President, would be to legislate the committees of the Defense Council out of busines by putting the members in the same class with Congressmen and Senators.

"This is stupid, shortsighted, nonsensical, and foolish. It means a return to the old slipshod days of unloading on the Government—the days of rotten contracts in a time of great national emergency."

Mr. Rosenwald said if it had not been for the council "the Government would not have been able, in this short time, to provide supplies for a million soldiers without the slightest suspicion of graft."

DENY DELAYING FOOD BILL.

And Prohibition Leaders Want Some "Bone Dry" Legislation.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A resolution urging Congress to prohibit use of foodstuffs in making intoxicating liquors, but disclaiming any intention to delay food legislation, was adopted today at a meeting here of the National Legislative Conference, composed of representatives of twenty-two temperance organizations.

To President Wilson's request that agitation for prohibition of beer and light wines be dropped because it results in holding up the imperative food measure, the resolutions reply that no delay has occurred from that cause. The text follows in part:

"In view of the President's expressed fear of a filibuster on the Food Control bill and of consequent serious delay in its passage, we desire to say that we have done nothing and will do nothing to delay the passage of this bill, but will press for adequate food conservation and for complete war prohibition, and will rely upon our trusted leaders in Congress to decide whether these objects can best be secured by a separate bill or by an amendment to some other measure.

"We would point out that hitherto there has been absolutely no delay on account of the prohibition features of the Food Control bill. In the House of Representatives the entire debate on prohibition lasted but seven hours, and the bill reached the Senate at precisely the same moment it would have reached it had there been no such debate—that is, at the opening of the Senate on the following legislative day."

MUST SAVE TO WIN WAR, HOOVER WARNS PUBLIC

Last 500,000 Bushels of Wheat Decisive—How Democracy Can Defeat Autocracy.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—An appeal to the American public to help win the war against Germany by organizing to save food for supplying the Allies was made tonight by Herbert C. Hoover. Quoting a European statesman, saying the war would be won by the last 500,000 bushels of wheat, Mr. Hoover said:

"It is within our power to give this last 500,000 bushels, but only if we organize to save and organize to supply all."

Only by self-sacrifice in America can the war be won, Mr. Hoover declares.

"Autocracy has been for years," he says, "organizing its resources, to the end that they have placed one out of seven of their population on the fighting line and have so mobilized the civilian population as to afford them complete support. They have suppressed production of every luxury and reduced even every necessity. Their arrogant confidence that they will become masters of the world is based on the belief that the materialism, the selfishness, and the jealousy of individual interests in democracy make it impossible for it to organize such a strength. They do not deny the bravery of the men of democracy in battle, but they comfort themselves in the belief that we have not the self-sacrifice at home for their support.

"Our problem is not alone to mobilize our civilian population for the support of the fighting men of our allies. We must feed our allies, that their people remain constant in the war. Liberty cannot be maintained on the empty stomachs of the women and the children.

"Out of our abundance, by eliminating waste and extravagance, it is in our power, and in our power alone, to hold the wolf from the door of the world. Our obligation is greater than war itself—humanity demands it of us.

"The food administration is a volunteer organization to be endowed with powers by the Government. This volunteer organization is not to be limited to a few executives in Washington. We are solicitous—nay, anxious—to secure as actual members of this voluntary effort every man and woman, every boy and girl in the United States, who will undertake the task with us.

"There is no dictatorship in volunteer effort. It is by voluntary mobilization that we can answer autocracy with democracy. It is as great in efficiency and greater in spirit."

ASKS THAT CANADA 'CONSCRIPT' WEALTH

Head of Trades and Labor Congress Has Novel Plan as Foil to Draft.

OTTAWA, July 3.—"Conscription of material wealth" by the refusal of every workingman in Canada to toil for private gain if conscription of man power becomes law was advocated today by J. C. Watters, President of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, in reply to an inquiry from the British Columbia Federation of Labor as to the attitude labor should assume toward conscription.

"I am strongly of the opinion," he wrote, "that the greatest and most patriotic service we can render to our country, our motherland, and our allies in the struggle to preserve our liberties and our democracy is, on the day conscription of man power is put into effect, to force the Government to conscript material wealth through every worker in the Dominion refusing to work for gain of the private profiteer and offering his service to the nation, and the nation alone.

"In other words, not a wheel of industry would turn, save for the nation in its hour of need. Not a mine, railway, mill, or factory necessary to be operated for the successful prosecution of the war would be operated for the profit of the owners of such, but solely, in conjunction with man-power, for military purposes, to protect the nation.

"If our liberties and our democracy are at stake the Government will gladly and courageously conscript the material wealth of the nation to permit of work being executed for the nation by eliminating the last vestige of profit. If such is not done, then we have either been deceived, as the existence of the State is not in danger, or betrayed, as the whole power of the nation is not being consecrated to the task of winning the war. If the latter, it becomes the duty of labor to bring pressure to bear on the Government to do their whole duty, their loyal and patriotic duty, by refusing to work until that duty is done.

"Let labor demonstrate their loyalty and patriotism on the day man-power is conscripted by seeing that the work of their brains and every ounce of their physical energy is utilised for the support of the men at the front and in defense of the nation, to provide ample remuneration and adequate pensions for the men in khaki and a full measure of protection to the dependents of such men, and to relieve the nation from the burden of debt, which the productive work of labor alone can meet—even if a general strike is necessary to bring it about."

Postpone Reception to Elkus.

It was announced yesterday by the official committee that owing to the uncertainty of the time of arrival in New York of Abram I. Elkus, Ambassador to Turkey, and because a number of the committee will be out of the city over the holiday, his reception at City Hall has been postponed until Thursday at noon. The reception will take place in the Mayor's reception room, and members of the Reception Committee have been notified to assemble there.

WAR REVENUE BILL REPORTED TO SENATE

Seventy Per Cent. of $1,670,000,000 Levy Falls Upon Profits and Incomes.

TAXES ON MANY LUXURIES

Automobiles, Motor Boats, Theatres All to Do Their Bit—Minority Recommendations to be Filed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The War Revenue bill, with its tax levy of $1,670,000,000 for this year was offered in the Senate today by Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee. Senator Simmons explained that because of the six weeks' pressure of work in drafting the bill the committee had had no time to prepare a report on it.

By common consent, Senator Simmons will put in the committee's report later in the week. A minority report will also be submitted, Senators Gore, La Follette, and Thomas dissenting from the majority. The three Senators conferred today in an effort to reach an agreement on one report. They want the entire levy to be applied to corporation excess war profits, corporation income, and liquor. While they disagree upon features of the levy, they hope to concentrate upon a report that will embody the sentiments of the trio.

As reported today, the bill cuts down the appropriation fixed by the House of $1,810,000,000. The chief cuts have been made in taxes that would fall upon the consumer. The Senate Committee put its principal tax upon excess corporation war profits and corporation income, the yield from these two sources being fixed at $1,055,000,000, or a little under 70 per cent. of the entire war levy. The Senate Committee assumes that its levy upon corporation war profits and corporation incomes justifies the claim made for the bill that it is a tax upon the rich rather than the poor.

The excess war profits tax as fixed by the Senate is $528,000,000. That of the House was $200,000,000. The corporation and individual tax upon business as the Senate applies it will yield $532,000,000. The House levy was $523,700,000, a trifle over the Senate figure.

Tax on Liquors Revised.

Both House and Senate put a tax upon liquors and soft drinks. The House levy was $171,000,000, while the Senate cut this down to $164,000,000. The liquor tax will remain in the war revenue bill unless the Senate takes action—which is regarded as unlikely—prohibiting the manufacture of wine and beer.

The Senate put a tax of $105,000,000 on distilled spirits taken out of bond. The House tax was $5,000,000 less. It is assumed that the President will allow these liquors to be sold out of bond. The tax on distilled spirits as imposed by the House, $2.20 a gollon, was retained by the Senate. This is to be levied in addition to the revenue tax now in force.

On beer, the Senate imposes a levy of $88,000,000, as against the House tax of $37,500,000. The beer war tax is $1.25 a barrel, of not more than 31 gallons, which is the same as that fixed by the House. The bill as redrafted retains the tax of $6,000,000 on wine.

The House applied a tax of $20,000,000 on soft drinks. This the Senate has reduced to $10,000,000. On rectified spirits the House tax was $7,500,000; the Senate chopped this down to $5,000,00.

The Senate dealt more gently with tobacco than did the House, the Senate levy being $36,600,000, as against the House figure of $68,200,000. The Senate tax on cigars is fixed at $10,000,000; that of the House was $11,000,000. The House imposed a levy of $25,000,000 on cigarettes, which the Senate cut to $20,000,000. Chewing and smoking tobacco is put down in the revised bill at $25,000,000, as against the House levy of $30,000,000. Snuff was taxed at $2,000,000 in the bill as it came from the House, while the Senate has reduced it to $1,500,000. The House applied a levy of $200,000 on cigarette papers. The Senate reduces it to $100,000.

In arriving at its tax on excess corporation war profits the Senate adopted an entirely different scheme from that fixed by the House. The tax as it passed the House was 14 per cent. flat upon all excess profits, to be determined upon the average of pre-war profits. As imposed by the Senate it is a graduated tax, running from 12 per cent. of excess profits not above 15 per cent. of the pre-war profits up to 50 per cent. of the excess war profits reaching 250 per cent. of the pre-war profits.

The Senate revision exempts corporations whose profit during the taxable year is less than $5,000. To arrive at the pre-war profit the calendar years 1911, 1912, and 1913 are taken. The war tax will be levied upon the calendar year 1917.

The tax on individual and corporation war incomes starts at 1 per cent. on incomes above $5,000 and increases up to 33 per cent. on incomes aggregating $500,000. This is the same tax as that imposed by the House.

Distillation Levy Prohibition.

In the tax imposed on distilled spirits, of $60 for each 100 pounds of foodstuffs or syrups entering into their manufacture, the revised bill puts on a prohibitive levy, which was not in the bill as it came from the House. The Senate revision also has a clause not in the House draft prohibiting the importation of distilled spirits into the United States. This was inserted within the last few days and is intended to serve the purpose of preventing whisky made from American grains being brought in to supply the market. The whole theory of the tax on manufactured spirits as embraced in the House bill is to conserve the grain supply of the country.

The Senate redraft discards the tax of 6 per cent. flat on parcels carried by express companies and imposes a tax of 1 cent for each 25 cents of parcel express charge. A tax of 5 cents is levied on telephone, cable, telegraph, or radio messages costing 15 cents or more.

While the House levied a tax of 5 per cent. on all automobiles, the tax to apply to the manufacturer, the Senate changed it to a graduated tax, starting at $5, on the owner. The automobile tax as it now stands is: On automobiles the retail price of which is not over $500, $5; over $500 and not over $750, $7.50; over $750 and not over $1,000, $10; each increase of $500 or fraction of it, an additional $5.

The Senate levy would yield $40,000,000 from the automobile tax, while that of the House would have brought approximately the same. The Senate Finance Committee argued that the House tax would enable the manufacturer to pass the levy on to the owner and that it would impose a heavier tax on the cheaper machines, while letting the more expensive ones off with a comparatively light tax. A flat tax of $2.50 is levied in the Senate draft on motor cycles.

Motor Boats Assessed, Also.

Another change made in the Senate revision is in the tax fixed by the House of 5 per cent. on the cost price of yachts, motor boats, and other pleasure craft. The Senate substituted for this a graduated tax of 50 cents a foot for boats not over 50 feet in length, $1 a foot for boats over 50 but not over 100 feet long, and $2 for boats over 100 feet in length. Motor boats not over 5 tons are taxed $5 flat.

The House tax of 5 per cent. on athletic and sporting goods, including tennis rackets, golf sticks, baseball bats, footballs, billiard tables, &c., is reduced to 2 per cent. in the redrafted measure. The House levy of 5 per cent. on toilet articles and proprietary medicines is also cut down to 2 per cent. The Senate put on a tax of 2 per cent. on cameras, to be imposed on the manufacturer. This the House did not include in its draft.

To get at ticket scalpers the Senate put a levy in the bill of 50 per cent. on theatre tickets sold above the box office price. The admission tax to theatres of 5 cents, as fixed in the House bill, is retained, excepting that the Senate provides that the tax on tickets for children under 12 years of age shall not exceed 1 cent. The Senate also added a tax on 1 cent on each 10 cents paid for admission to cabarets or similar entertainments "in which the charge for admission is wholly or in part included in the price paid for refreshment, service, or merchandise."

An entirely new feature of the bill as amended by the Senate is the tax of 2 cents a pound on coffee, 5 cents on tea, 3 cents on cocoa, and ½ cent a pound on refined sugar.

The House scheme of levy upon newspapers and periodicals by which second-class postage would be heavily increased has been entirely eliminated by the Senate Committee. In its place the bill, as revised, provides for a tax increasing the second-class postage from 1 cent to 1¼ cents a pound and levying a 5 per cent. tax on newspaper profits in excess of $4,000. This tax is expected to yield $15,000,000.

TOWBOAT STRIKE PENDING.

Union Leaders Await Result of Government Mediation.

Officers of the Towboat Men's Union said yesterday that danger of a strike in New York Harbor was by no means over. A strike had been temporarily averted, they said, in order to give the Government mediators an opportunity to arrange a settlement with the members of the New York Boat Owners' Association.

The owners held a meeting yesterday which was attended by James L. Hughes, Commissioner of Conciliation, and two State Industrial Commissioners. After the meeting Joseph Moran of the Moran Towing Company, Chairman of the association, said the strike had not been mentioned, and that the subject of discussion was the conditions in New York Harbor.

COURT HOLDS G. B. HOWARD.

Takes Action to Detain Novelist Within Its Jurisdiction.

George Bronson Howard, novelist and playwright, was arraigned before Judge McIntyre in General Sessions yesterday and held in $1,000 bail as a refractory witness. Howard testified before the Grand Jury in that body's investigation of charges of criminal libel, growing out of the publication by the Bobbs-Merrill Company of his novel entitled "God's Man," in which it was alleged that Magistrate Corrigan was ridiculed in one of the characters. A verdict of $55,000 was awarded the Magistrate in the Supreme Court in a libel suit for $300,000 against the publishers.

According to District Attorney Kilroe, Howard refused to answer certain questions put to him by the members of the Grand Jury. Mr. Kilroe recommended that the novelist be confined to the House of Detention as a material witness. He said he had been informed that Howard was about to return to California and would be outside the jurisdiction of the court.

Northcliffe Calls on McAdoo.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Lord Northcliffe, head of the British War Mission in the United States, called on Secretary McAdoo today and discussed further credits for Great Britain. He was accompanied by Sir Richard Crawford, commercial adviser to the British Embassy.

CANADIAN EDUCATORS HERE.

Will Discuss Marshaling of Educational Resources in War.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Defense Council's Committee on Universities and Colleges began today a week's conference with five representatives of the educational system of Canada, who came here by invitation to give American institutions advice in marshaling educational resources for war service.

The visiting Canadians are Sir Robert Falconer, President of the University of Toronto; Dr. Marshall Tory, President of the University of Alberta; Dr. Stanley McKenzie, President of Dalhousie University; Dean Frank J. Adams of McGill University, and Captain W. H. Alexander of the Canandian Army.

Among other things, the conferees will consider to what extent technical students and instructors should be released from educational institutions for military service, how educational courses can best be adapted to immediate war needs, and how students can best be employed to promote food production.

TIFFANY & Co.

SILVERWARE

MADE BY AND SOLD ONLY BY TIFFANY & Co.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

34th Street—New York

Special Sale Thursday (Only)

Japanese Kimonos

Hand Embroidered
(Model as Illustrated)

An Additional

2500 Imported Japanese Crepe Kimonos in Copenhagen, Rose, Light Blue, Pink and Lavender, with sash and full sleeves.

Exceptional Value

1.25

1500 Pairs Women's

Superior White Canvas Shoes

Superior quality white canvas boots, modeled on lines of unusual grace and distinction; hand turned soles and Louis XV. heels.

Special 4.90

Exceptional Sales for Thursday

Envelope Chemises

Superior crepe de chine in flesh, tailored and lace trimmed models, ribbon and lace shoulder straps. 1.85

Tub Silk Petticoats

White tub silk petticoats with double shadow-proof panel front and back, tailored model. 2.00

Silk Top Union Suits

"*Kayser's*" Union Suits with glove silk top and lisle bottom, pink only, fully reinforced. 1.00

Women's Underbodices

Women's Underbodices (Camisoles) of washable satin in pink and white, lace and ribbon trimmed. 1.00

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

34th Street—New York

On Special Sale Thursday

Women's & Misses' Shetland Slip-Over Sweaters

Model as illustrated in rose, Copenhagen, corn, emerald, orange, purple, white and pink; large sailor collar.

Extraordinary Value

3.95

Women's Hand Knitted Imported Shetland Sweaters

Two smart sport models with large sailor collars, sport pockets and belts, in a wide range of attractive colors. *13.50 values* 8.90

Store Open This Saturday Until 6 P. M.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

34th Street—New York

An Exceptional Sale Thursday

Women's and Misses' Silk Dresses

Consisting of new tailored, sport and afternoon models of Chiffon Taffeta, Crepe de Chine and novelty summer silks.

Offering Phenomenal Values at

15.00

Women's and Misses' Cotton Dresses

Exclusive Oppenheim, Collins & Co.'s Models—Specially Priced

Dresses of Novelty Voile
Attractive sport and practical models of novelty voile in prevailing colors, smartly trimmed. *Special* 5.90

Dresses of Gingham and Voile
In novelty plaids and stripes, pleated and flounce models in the new colors and combinations. *Special* 9.75

Dresses in Combinations of Voile and Linen
Full box pleated model of superior voile and linen in pastel colors, large sailor collar with lace insertions. *Special* 18.75

Dresses of Georgette Crepe
Beaded, braided and tailored models of Georgette crepe in white, flesh and summer colors. *Special* 29.75

Women's and Misses' Silk Dresses

Of taffeta, Georgette crepe, crepe de Chine and other silks.

19.75 25.00 29.75 35.00 and upward

Sale of Women's and Misses'

Wool Jersey Sport Suits

High class custom tailored models of superior wool Jersey in attractive colorings. *Extraordinary value* 16.50

Milanese Silk Sport Suits

New and distinctive model of superior Milanese silk in sport shades of beige, gold, rose, gray, jade green, copen and purple. *Exceptional value* 22.50

Women's Sport Skirts

Skirts of Corduroy, Gabardine and Cords
In shirred, pearl button front and other sport models, with detachable belts and pockets. *Special* 2.95

Skirts of Wool Finish Bedford Cord
New tailored model, full shirred back with smart pockets and belt, open at side. *Special* 4.95

Skirts of White Washable Silk Broadcloth
Full shirred sport model, with detachable belt and new triple effect flap pockets. *Special* 10.75

Skirts of White Serge..... 9.75
Skirts of Khaki-Kool..... 15.00
Skirts of Tonquin Silk.... 13.75
Skirts of Georgette Satin.. 18.00

325 Girls' Summer Dresses

An unusual collection of attractive models of Voile, Crepe Gingham, Repp, Pique and novelty wash fabrics. 6 to 14 years. *To Close Out.* *Reduced to* 1.25

Girls' Lingerie Dresses

Dainty dresses in high or long waisted and bolero models, elaborately trimmed with lace insertion, embroidery and satin ribbons.

2.95 3.95 5.90 9.75

TROOPS BLAMED FOR RIOT'S SPREAD

East St. Louis Citizens Accuse Them of Inefficiency, Bordering on Cowardice.

DEATH LIST NOW AT 29

More Fires in Negro Districts—Damage Is Estimated at $300,000.

GOVERNOR LOWDEN ARRIVES

Grand Jury Will Take Up Cases of Mob Leaders, Who Are Said to be Known.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 3.—Thirteen companies of National Guardsmen patrolled the streets of East St. Louis tonight in an effort to prevent a recurrence of the race riots here, which since Sunday night had resulted in a total of 29 confirmed deaths, 25 negroes and 4 whites; the injury of 75 or more, mostly all negroes, and the destruction by fire of 310 negro homes covering sixteen and a half acres. The fire loss, according to a late estimate, is $300,000.

No systematic search of the ruins was made, but fear that scores of dead might lie beneath them gradually disappeared. There had been rumors that many bodies had been thrown into the river, but the waters gave up no dead and by night it was doubted whether the death list would exceed the total stated.

Detective Frank Wogley, who was shot Sunday night, died this evening.

Thirty-five small fires occured tonight in shacks in the negro quarters. All were said to be incendiary. Fire engines were not returned to their stations, but were kept in the streets, ready for instant response.

Governor Lowden, and Troop D of Springfield arrived at 9 o'clock tonight. The Governor conferred with Adjt. Gen. Dickson and Mayor Mollman. Later he attended a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

Thomas H. Waler, President of the Illinois Federation of Labor and a member of the Illinois Council of Defense, also arrived and conferred with labor leaders.

Few Arrested Men Held.

One hundred of the 193 persons arrested last night were released this evening. Some others were fined for carrying concealed weapons. Of the ninety-three cases in which inciting to riot was charged, all but three were dismissed for lack of evidence. The three men, who were accused by witnesses of dragging a negro through the streets with a rope around his neck, were held to the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury will meet next Monday. The leaders of the mobs are said to be known, and the Grand Jury will deal with them.

With the exception of isolated encounters between whites and negroes at widely separated points, the rioting virtually ceased about midnight. Saloons will remain closed indefinitely.

Dr. Thomas L. Barnidge of Kansas City, a representative of the Red Cross, arrived to direct relief work among negroes whose homes have been burned. He has arranged quarters for several hundred negroes, but has no provisions with which to feed them. A large automobile truck made a tour of the city under his direction, removing wounded negroes to hospitals.

Blame Guardsmen and Police.

The entire community of 80,000 persons is terrorized by the events of the last two days. The Chamber of Commerce held a meeting and demanded to know from Adjt. Gen. Dickson why the troops had not displayed more activity last night. Members of the Chamber were not slow to charge the soldiers with inefficiency, bordering on cowardice. The Adjutant General said his force was handicapped by the small number of troops available at that time.

The police force, which numbers sixty, was also charged with failing to attempt to quell the violence. Of all the incidents of the riot related not one was of an act of bravery on the part of the police or guardsmen. Anxious residents who inquired of individual militiamen why they did not stop the looting and murder which were going on, in many instances under their very eyes, received smiles by way of reply.

One crowd went about the streets shouting against the Mayor. "Let's get Mollman!" they cried. "He's the man that brought 'em in!" The cry was raised because of a false rumor that Mayor Moliman had gone South and advertised that negro labor would be well paid in East St. Louis. As a matter of fact the Mayor visited New Orleans and conferred with railroad heads and others in an effort to discourage the negroes from coming.

Squads of soldiers sent out to bring in firearms found in possession of whites and negroes, seized dozens of revolvers, rifles, and shotguns. One youth found with a meat cleaver concealed under his coat, said he would have used it to kill a negro had an opportunity been offered.

One of the results of the fires was to plunge parts of the city in darkness. Surgeons at St. Mary's Hospital and the emergency operating room opened in the City Hall were forced to do their work while policemen held flashlights or candles over the tables.

Some negroes walked out of town on the railroad tracks today. More crossed to the Missouri side, where all was quiet, and still others, assured of protection by the augmented force of soldiers, returned to their homes.

Bits of clothing taken from dead negroes were shown by souvenir hunters.

It was related that on Fourth Street, near Broadway, last night three men saw a negro, apparently dead, lying in a gutter. One flashed a pocket light in his face and saw that he still breathed.

"Well, what do you know about that!" he exclaimed; "not dead yet!"

He and one of his companions then drew pistols and fired a bullet into the negroe's head.

A newspaper reporter, who was in the thick of the trouble, said that a white man, observing a cowering negro, approached and said: "Come with me into this alley, you'll be safe, a soldier is there." The negro followed. In the alley the white man shot his victim through the head and walked back into the street, presently joining a mob intent on a lamp post lynching.

One negro badly injured was discovered in a sewer mannole, where he had been thrown after being beaten.

Tells of Labor Clashes.

Michael Whalen, President of the Central Trades and Labor Council here and also City Clerk, gave one explanation of conditions which preceded the rioting.

"Last Summer," he said, "4,500 white men went on strike in the packing plants of Armour & Co., Morris & Co., and Swift & Co. here. Eight hundred negroes from the South entered the plants as strike breakers. When the strike ended, the negroes remained at work and an equivalent number of white men failed to get their jobs back. Since that time a stream of negroes has been arriving. At least 2,500 negroes have come from the South in the last year. Many of them failed to obtain work, or to hold jobs once obtained. Burglaries, highway robberies, and petty crimes began. The people became exasperated and determined to drive them out of town."

Whalen said that the chief objection to the negroes was that they would not unionize and would not strike.

Managers of plants mentioned by him said that not a white man had been deprived of work because of the negroes. Even with the negroes, they said, it was difficult to get enough labor. They explained that rosy letters written back home by the first arrivals accounted for the continued influx from the South. The negro laborers were particularly pleased to get the same wages and hours as white men.

MORE ILLINOIS TROOPS SENT.

Will Increase Force at East St. Louis to 21 Companies.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 3.—Governor Lowden this afternoon ordered Troop D of Springfield and six companies of the Second Illinois Infantry at Chicago to proceed at once to East St. Louis. With the twelve companies of National Guardsmen and two companies of federalized troops previously at East St. Louis, twenty-one companies will be on hand to cope with the situation.

General Thomas H. Barry, commander of the Central Department of the United States Army, is co-operating with the State authorities in restoring order at East St. Louis, it was said at his office today. Information on the steps taken was refused.

SHAME TO NATION, SAYS MOTON

East St. Louis's Treatment of Negro Labor Contrasted with South's.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., July 3.—Major R. R. Moton, head of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Booker T. Washington's successor, gave out the following statement tonight concerning the East St. Louis riots:

"I am pained, chagrinned, and discouraged that these riots on the eve of the celebration of the Declaration of Independence should occur to bring shame to our country, especially at a time like this when we are calling on negroes, as well as white men, to defend democracy, and to stand for a 'square deal' for weaker nations and weaker peoples.

"There is room in America for the various racial groups to work out their salvation. Killing and maiming men because they are seeking economic salvation is not, in my opinion, a credit to our civilization or to our boasted doctrine of 'fair play.'

"With all her faults, the South at least cannot be criticised for killing men seeking employment and a better economic status."

NEGRO MUTINY IN CHICAGO JAIL

Outbreak Said to Have Been Caused by News from East St. Louis.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Yelling negro prisoners in the Cook County jail here, numbering 200, were locked in their cells and denied the privilege of exercising today. The demonstration is said to have been caused by news of the trouble in East St. Louis, but the jailer denied this. The negroes refused all appeals of the guards to quiet down.

Clarence Kelly, a negro, was shot and killed on an elevated railway platform early today by a policeman after he had wounded two persons and terrorized a number of others with a long-bladed knife. Kelly was seated in a car with his feet in the aisle when Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Hohing passed through. Hohing accidentally stumbled over the negro's feet and the latter attacked him, despite Hohing's explanation. As Kelly struck at Hohing the latter threw up his hands to guard himself from the knife and received a cut across the right hand. The negro then turned on Mrs. Hohing and wounded her slightly before he was seized by passengers and the train crew. When the train arrived at the Belmont Station, on the North Side, the Hohings left the car to transfer, and Kelly, escaping from his captors, renewed his attack. A policeman summoned from the street below shot and killed the negro.

Pamphlets containing the full report of the State Council of Defense's investigation of conditions in East St. Louis were ordered printed today by Samuel Insull, the Chairman. It was stated that the council considers the situation critical and that its findings relative to the importation of negro workmen applied to all cities in the State.

Negroes Appeal to President.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Federal intervention to prevent further outbreaks in East St. Louis was asked in a telegram sent tonight to President Wilson by Thomas Swann, secretary of the Freedman Foundation, acting for twenty-five negro organizations here. The message said: "American citizens are being murdered in East St. Louis. Anarchy conditions prevails, warranting Federal interference. In the name of humanity, save Illinois from her own barbarians."

ASK ARMY TO QUELL ARIZONA MINE RIOTS

Local Authorities, Unable to Control Copper Strikers, Send an Appeal to Washington.

BAKER ORDERS AN INQUIRY

Moyer Charges That I. W. W. Is in Nation-Wide Conspiracy to Throttle Copper Production.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—An appeal for Government troops to control rioting copper miners on a strike at Bisbee and Globe, Ariz., was referred by Secretary Baker today to Brig. Gen. Parker, commanding the Southern Department at San Antonio, with instructions to investigate conditions in Arizona and to send troops if he thought advisable. The request for troops came from Sheriff Armer of Gila County, Ariz., and was presented to the War Department by Senator Ashurst.

BUTTE, Mon., July 3.—The Metal Mine Workers' Union, which has been on strike in this district, adopted resolutions today calling on the Government to assume control and management of every mine in the Butte district, "so that its loyal and patriotic citizens and supporters may be accorded the opportunity to give prompt and practical evidence of patriotism at this critical juncture in our country's history."

The resolutions deny the "sinister insinuations that have been made that the Metal Mine Workers' Union has been and is being subsidized by Germany, and that the miners' present movement has been nurtured and controlled by men and interests alleged to be inimical to the Federal Government."

GLOBE, Ariz., July 3.—All of the large copper mines in the Globe-Miami district, where 7,000 men usually are employed, have suspended operations on account of the strike. The properties are so closely picketed that even county officers have been unable to pass the line. Automobiles containing Sheriff Tom Armer, Superior Judge Shute, and several Deputies were stopped by several hundred miners, and after an argument the Sheriff ordered the automobiles turned about and drove away.

The Sheriff has sworn in 100 citizens, including the pastor of the Episcopal Church, who patroled a beat last night armed with gun and club.

Members of the International Union of Mine, Mill, and Smelter Men were expected to resume work at the smaller mines today, an agreement with the small independent producers having been reached by that union, but it was reported the Metal Miners' Union, the Industrial Workers of the World organization, was preparing to station 300 pickets about the mines to bar the members of the other union from returning to work.

Outside of the Globe-Miami district no disorder has been reported by other mines where strikes are on.

BISBEE, Ariz., July 3.—Mine strike leaders at the headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World here claimed to have received telegrams today from the agricultural division of the Industrial Workers of the World, offering support to the strike. They said that 52,000 farm laborers throughout the Middle West who were being counted upon to assist in the wheat harvest were in the division.

DENVER, July 3.—The Industrial Workers of the World are charged by Charles H. Moyer, President of the International Union of Mill, Mine and Smelter Workers, with participation in a nation-wide conspiracy to shut down the copper mines of the country.

Mr. Moyer, in a statement last night, said strikes would be called by the Metal Mine Workers' Union, a branch of the I. W. W., in Utah copper mines. He called attention to the recent succession of strikes in other copper mining sections of the West and continued:

"The Industrial Workers of the World has had no money in the treasury. It seems to have plenty of money now. Where it got this money I cannot say. The public may speculate as to the source of it. There is no doubt the I. W. W. is trying to put us in a bad light with the Arizona operators. If there should be any violence in Arizona I lay it at the door of the I. W. W."

CALGARY, Alberta, July 3.—Operations were resumed today in the coal mines of District 18, United Mine Workers of America, where several thousand men have been on strike since early in April, according to reports received here. The commission appointed by the Government recently ordered the operators to resume work under a plan for increased wages, which the strikers approved.

Because of the duration of the strike, many of the miners have obtained other employment, thus causing a labor shortage. The district comprises Southern Alberta and Eastern British Columbia.

COPPER MEN ALARMED.

Strikes Tie Up 30 to 40 Per Cent. of the Mines and Smelters.

In local copper circles yesterday it was estimated that between 30 and 40 per cent. of the country's mine and smelter capacity had been put out of business by the continued spread of strikes. Figures obtained last Friday showed that the tieup affected no more than 25 per cent. of the output, and the increase was viewed with much concern.

It was learned that several of the large companies in the Bisbee, Ariz., region had sent delegates to Washington to put the facts before the Government authorities. Leading Arizona concerns affected by the labor trouble are the Phelps Dodge Corporation, the Miami Copper Company, the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company, the Calumet and Arizona Company, and the Shattuck-Arizona Copper Company. At the Miami offices it was said that dispatches had been received saying that operations had been greatly reduced, although details had not been sent by the mine management.

BREAK IN SHIPYARD STRIKE.

One Company Grants Employes' Demands—Others May Follow.

Rowland B. Mahany, Commissioner of Conciliation from the Labor Department, attended conferences yesterday between representatives of the owners of the New York shipyards involved in the strike which began here on Monday and business agents of the men's unions. About 4,000 men are now out on strike. Mr. Mahany said that the strikers were in good humor and confident that they would get the $4.50 a day minimum wage for which they were asking, and the employers were courteous to him in his attempts to effect a settlement of the strike. "As the result of my day's activities," the Commissioner added, "I by no means despair of an adjustment between the parties assuring peaceful conditions in this most important trade."

Officials of the Marine Trades Council asserted yesterday that 400 employes of Tebo's Shipyard in South Brooklyn had gone out, but this was denied later by the firm, who said their men were all at work.

There are now six shipyards affected by the strike—three in Hoboken and three in Brooklyn. It was stated by one of the agents of the Marine Trades Council that one of the most important shipyards in Brooklyn, which has not been affected so far, agreed to pay their employes the minimum wage yesterday and broke away from the National Metal Trades Association, and that owners of yards whose men are on strike are considering taking the same course.

There are still nearly 11,000 men at work in the shipyards, and if no satisfactory arrangements are made before Saturday by the owners the unions threaten to call out all the men on Monday morning.

CALL BRIDGEPORT STRIKE.

Machinists at American and British Plant Demand Wage Increase.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 3.—A strike has been ordered at the American and British Manufacturing Company's plant, it was announced today, this action being the first move to obtain for the machinists a 15 per cent. increase of wages. No date was set for the strike, this being a matter for consideration by the union next Monday. J. J. Kepler of Washington, a member of the General Executive Board of the International Association of Machinists, addressed the men at the meeting. A Federal mediator is expected here tomorrow.

KENTUCKY STRIKE SPREADS.

Coal Miners Walk Out in Advance of Orders from Leaders.

MADISONVILLE, Ky., July 3.—Sixty per cent. of the 12,000 coal miners in the Western Kentucky district were on strike last night to enforce demands for an increased wage scale and changed working conditions, union officials asserted, although the call for the strike does not become effective until today. They said a large majority of those men who remained at work yesterday would not report today.

ANARCHISTS DENY URGING VIOLENCE

Emma Goldman Says Police Report of Her Anti-Draft Address Was Incorrect.

MAKES SPEECH IN COURT

Talks So Rapidly Police Stenographer Is Unable to Take Down Her Remarks.

Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, the anarchist leaders, now on trial before Judge Julius M. Mayer in the Federal District Court, charged with conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the Selective Draft law, devoted most of their day in court yesterday to an effort to prove that neither has ever counseled violence during the more than twenty years that they have directed the anarchistic agitation in the United States. Miss Goldman also tried to prove that she talks so fast, when on the rostrum, that it is almost impossible for the most expert of stenographers to record correctly what she says. Her purpose was to prove that a police record of a speech she made in the Bronx, the day before registration, was not a true report of what she said at the meeting.

The report which caused the defendants to make every effort to discredit was made by William Randolph, a Police Department stenographer. The report which was submitted as a correct record of what Miss Goldman had said at the Hunts Point Palace meeting, on the evening before registration day, was read into the record of the trial by Assistant United States District Attorney Harold A. Content.

In the course of her speech Miss Goldman said, according to the police report, that she would rather die the death of a lion than live the life of a dog, and that at this particular period in its history the United States is more in need of "real democracy" than is Germany. The President, Miss Goldman said on that occasion, had been elected on the slogan "he kept us out of war," and she added that as soon as re-elected he plunged the country into war.

"It is not our war," the report of the speech continued, "and we will not be conscripted. We will fight conscription with our every power. There will be so many people who refuse to register that there will not be jails enough to hold them. This Government will realize very soon what it is up against. I would die before I would register."

Randolph was the last Government witness. When the defense opened he was recalled and Miss Goldman and Berkman tried to prove that he was not an expert stenographer. Miss Goldman made Randolph take pencil and paper and then started to speak. She told him to take down what she said. She talked so fast that a watch showed she read off 150 words in half a minute. On a second test she read 125 words in 40 seconds, and on neither occasion was Randolph able to record everything that she read from the manuscript.

John Reed, a magazine writer, was the first character witness called by the defendants. He said he was well acquainted with them both and that for about five years he had been a regular reader of the anarchist publication called Mother Earth, of which Miss Goldman is the editor and owner. He said he had never heard Berkman advise other men not to register. Berkman had informed him privately, he added, that he would give such advice to his friends or to any other persons of conscript age.

Lincoln Steffens, another magazine writer, followed Reed. He said he reported the first speech Miss Goldman ever made in this country. That was more than twenty-five years ago. In all the years that he has known Miss Goldman, Steffens said, he had never heard her urge violence.

The trial will be resumed at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Men Needed at Farm Labor Camp.

Shepard Morgan, secretary to the Farm Labor Committee, announced yesterday that he would be at his office in Room 738 of the Municipal Building from 10 o'clock until noon today to receive applications of men who desire to go to the farm labor camp at Kinderhook, which opens tomorrow.

A number of letter carriers and Post Office clerks already have enrolled for the camp, but ten more men are needed to make complete the number for which provision has been made. The men will receive $1.50 a day for their work. Their accommodations will cost them 75 cents a day.

—WE CLOSE AT 5 P. M. DAILY—ALL DAY SATURDAY—
(Store Closed Today)

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Offer—for sale, tomorrow—

150 Street and Sports Suits

Formerly $55 to $125 . . . . . at $28

Of smart tailor-materials, jersey, silk and linen—suitable for beach, travel, utility and informal wear.

ALSO CONTINUING THEIR

Important Sale of Dresses

Regularly $55 to $125 . . . . at $35

A large selection of styles for diverse occasions—including beautiful *handmade models*—three groups, for prompt selling—as follows:

Group 1—TOWN and COUNTRY FROCKS of French crepe, organdie, plain and figured voiles and handkerchief linen—including exquisite hand-made designs.

Group 2—STREET and SPORTS DRESSES of jersey, serge and tricot; also CHARMING AFTERNOON GOWNS of Georgette crepe, taffeta, charmeuse, satin, coin-spot foulards and novelty silks.

Group 3—CHARMING DANCE FROCKS of taffeta, crepe-satin, chiffon and tulle; for informal dinners, Summer evening dances and similar occasions.

Summer Wraps and Silk Coats

Formerly $65 to $125 . . at $35 and $50

High-class styles of satin, faille, taffeta and gros de Londres, in black and colors—suitable for Summer Evenings.

Coats and Capes—*for all occasions*

Formerly $65 to $95 . . . . at $35

A summarizing of exceptionally high-class styles; mostly one or two of a kind—smart models, of rich materials handsomely lined, including styles for motor, sports, street and semi-dress.

$35 Silk Country Club Skirts at $18

Of Georgette satin, silk tricot, shantung and other sports silks.

$15 and $22 WASHABLE OUTING SKIRTS at $5, $7, $10

Clearance of Blouses—at $5

Formerly to $15

Sheer styles of voile, batiste and Georgette crepe; also a few odds and ends in chiffon blouses and Sports blouses of shirting silks.

Embroidered Jersey Sweater Coats
Sleeveless Morocco Silk Sweaters } $15

Regular $25 and $27 values—In smart high shades.

Town and Country Hats at $10 and $15

Charming new styles of tulle, organdie, linen and gingham—in hand-tailored effects, with field flowers and other typical mid-season trimmings—at little more than HALF their usual prices, because we are working up reserve stocks of materials and desire to keep our forces busy throughout the Summer.

(SPORTS HATS—special groups to close - - $5)

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON SALE THURSDAY AND FRIDAY 34th Street

McCreery's
JULY WASH DRESS GOODS SALE

Now in Progress

Thousands of Yards of This Season's Most Fashionable Weaves and Colors

ON SALE AT

18c to 65c a yard

New Dress Ginghams
Novelty Striped Voile
Printed Floral Voiles
Sport Suitings
Madras Skirting
Kimono Crepe
Romper Suiting
Sport Stripe Skirting

ALSO

Plain White Gabardine, Voile, Pique, Swiss, Poplin, Organdie and Crepe, yd. 18c to 65c

SEAMLESS ROYAL WILTON RUGS

9x12 ft. **39.50** regularly 49.50

These Seamless Rugs are made by one of the best-known manufacturers—an unusual variety of attractive designs and rich colors; there are beautiful Oriental and all-over medallion effects to harmonize with any color schemes.

NO C. O. D'S NO APPROVALS NO RETURNS

21-23 W. 38 St. **Lane Bryant** 21-23 W. 38 St.

America's Largest Manufacturing Retailer of Smart Apparel

for WOMEN OF ALL SIZES
34 to 56 bust—26 to 45 waist.

COOL SUMMER APPAREL AT ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS

Those who have delayed their summer purchases will find this a wonderful opportunity to secure fresh, new summer apparel at great savings. A large variety to meet your needs for home, sport and country wear.

Dresses 2.45 to 29.75 **Coats** 5.95 to 29.75 **Suits** 5.95 to 29.75

Waists 1.25 to 4.95 **Skirts** 1.95 to 6.95 **Negligees** 1.25 to 4.95

Bathing Apparel, Corsets, Underwear and Brassieres—Greatly Reduced

Marked reductions have been made in every department throughout the establishment.

Maternity Apparel at Bargain Prices

Our entire stock of maternity apparel has been included in this clearance sale, offering the expectant mother an unusual opportunity to purchase Summer apparel at extremely low prices.

The Only War Magazine

The only monthly in America devoting all its pages to the wonderful story and official records of the world war is the CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE of The New York Times. The July issue, 220 pages, contains more than

60 Articles, long and short
20 Pages of Superb Rotogravure Pictures
35 of the Best Cartoons of all Nations
All about the Great War

Some typical features:

General Pershing in France.
Why We Went to War.
Facts of U-Boat Sinkings.
Hero Stories of Torpedoed Ships.
The Month's Battles.
Russia's Perilous Stage.
King Constantine's Downfall.
An Army Expert's History of the War.
A Day-by-Day Chronology.

Indispensable—Interesting—Authoritative

July issue on all news stands, 25 cents.

Current History Magazine
New York Times—Times Square, New York

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Minute Men Past and Present

Though we did not serve the men of '76—for 59 years we have been building up a service which has reached its height in our efforts to serve the Minute Men of '17 with dependable merchandise at "Lowest - in - the - City" prices.

A Kit of Camp Necessities, $2.84

A rubberized Khaki Cloth Kit, fitted with all the toilet articles necessary to a man's comfort and good appearance. Included are: Barber Comb, Hair Brush, Tooth Brush with aluminum case, Shaving Soap Stick, Shaving Brush, Safety Razor with six extra blades, Tooth Paste, Soap Box, with cake of soap; Metal Trench Mirror.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Men's Wool Hosiery

Medium weight, seamless, natural, with double heels, soles and toes. Sizes 9½ to 11½. 47c

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St. Centre.

Compact Sketching Kits, $3.49

A size that a soldier might carry, 4½x7 inches, and very flat. The box is of polished wood and locks securely. Contains 2 panels, palette, palette cup, 2 extension brushes,—6 tubes of paint.

Macy's—Artists' Materials Department, Fifth Floor, Centre.

Woven Names on Tape

Every man's clothes and undergarments should be marked with his full name. These tapes furnish a good method. We require from 10 days to 2 weeks to complete orders. Gross, $1.84; half gross, $1.19.

Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

Sewing Kits, 89c

No soldier should be without one of these handy sets. Each one contains comb, pencil, buttons, thimble, needles, safety pins, shoe laces and thread.

Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

Officers' Trunks, $13.49

Of three-ply basswood veneer; fibre covered and fibre lined; all riveted. Brassed trimmed regulation army lock. Fibre tray divided into three parts. Size 31x17x13 in.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Service Watches

Worn on the wrist, nickel or silver cases, 7 or 15 jewel movements. Some with unbreakable crystals, some with luminous dials and hands.

Swiss make, $11.89 to $19.89.

American make, $10.49 to $29.50.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Broadway.

PROGRAM OF FOURTH IS A SOBER APPEAL

Patriotic Sentiment in City Celebrations to Take the Place of Noisy Exultation.

NOTED ORATORS TO SPEAK

Commemoration Exercises in Every Part of the City—Songs by Community Chorus.

The first war Fourth of July in nineteen years, the most serious celebration of the national holiday in half a century, will meet with a city-wide response and stirring up of patriotic sentiment. All over the five boroughs there will be commemorative exercises morning, afternoon, and night, and serious exercises, with little exultation or festivity, but much of sober appeal to patriotic sentiment and enlightened consideration of America's duty in the present crisis. The Weather Bureau says today will be fair, with moderate shifting winds.

There will be athletic games, military and naval parades, and concerts, but the principal features of New York's Fourth will be patriotic addresses by representatives of the National, State, and Municipal Governments.

The chief exercises of the day in Manhattan will take place at 8 P. M. in the City College stadium, with George Gordon Battle, Chairman of the Mayor's Independence Day Committee, in charge. Secretary of War Newton D. Baker and Congressman Murray Hulbert will speak; there will be patriotic songs by the community chorus, and patriotic tableaux under the supervision of Dr. George F. Kunz.

Brooklyn's chief ceremonies will be held at Prospect Park at 2:30 o'clock. Borough President Lewis H. Pounds will preside. Senators William M. Calder and Wesley Jones will speak, and America's allies will also have a part in the program. Sarah Bernhardt will recite selections from "L'Aglon," and over the ground where British and American troops fought the battle of Long Island in 1776 Captain True and Lieutenant Edwards of the Royal Flying Corps will circle in airplanes and drop the flags of all the Allies.

Manhattan's day begins as it has often begun before with the official flag raising on the blockhouse in Central Park, near 110th Street, at 5:30 A. M. Mrs. C. L. Morehouse will read the Declaration of Independence. At 10 A. M. the official celebration in the City Hall, with Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast speaking, will begin the general celebration of the day. Exercises will be held in each of the other boroughs at that hour, and in many places over the city. The other localities in Manhattan where there will be exercises at 10 A. M. are Washington Square, Colonial Park, Union Square, St. Gabriel's Park, Seventh Avenue and 116th Street, Mount Morris Park, Columbus Circle and Grant's Tomb.

There will be other ceremonies at Mount Morris Park at noon, a band concert in Bryant Park at 2, and at Seventeenth Street and the East River at 2:30, and concerts and patriotic addresses at 4 P. M. at the Jumel Mansion, in Isham Park, and on the Central Park Mall. There will be a parade of the Fifteenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., on Olympic Field at 2:30.

Besides the City College meeting the chief night event will be the Central Park ceremonies at 8, conducted by the Sons of the American Revolution. Borough President Marks will speak.

Other exercises will be held at the same hour at Chelsea Square, Grant's Tomb, Hudson Park, John Jay Park and Cherokee Place, St. Gabriel's Park, Ninety-seventh Street and Riverside Drive, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at Eighty-ninth Street and Riverside Drive, Washington Square, Battery Park, Isham Park, Abington Square, Seventy-second Street and Riverside Drive; Carl Schurz Park, Eighty-eighth Street and Park Avenue; Sheridan Square, Seward Park, St. Nicholas Park, Morningside Park, the Lenox Hill Settlement at Sixty-ninth Street and Avenue A, the City Hall, and De Witt Clinton High School, besides block celebrations by neighborhood associations.

Most of the suburbs will hold patriotic rallies on the same general model. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will speak in Station Square, Forest Hills, L. I., at 11 A. M., after which there will be a patriotic pageant.

Newark will be the scene of an unusual event, a celebration of the Fourth of July in which official representatives of the British Government will take part. It will be the first American city to entertain a British General and his staff, and a British peer, as guests of honor on the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of the United States from the British Crown. The General is Brig. Gen. W. A. White, head of the British recruiting mission in this country, and the peer is Lord Aberdeen, former Governor General of Canada.

"It is a very great pleasure to me personally, and to the members of my staff," said General White last night, "to have the privilege of taking part in the Fourth of July celebration which is being held by the Scottish Clans at Newark. I presume that this is the first occasion since the Declaration of Independence that British officers have participated in a Fourth of July celebration, and it seems to me to typify in a way the very close alliance which has been entered into between the United States and Great Britain in this great war."

Excursion ticket agents said yesterday that the railroads had practically cut out all cheap trips for the Fourth, and the excursions out of New York would be the steamboats to Alabny and down the Bay to Coney Island, Rockaway, Sandy Hook, and Asbury Park. There will also be the sightseeing yachts to take people on a tour around Manhattan Island, excursions up the Hudson to Bear Mountain and others to Red Bank and Long Branch. The Albany Day Line and the Hudson River Navigation Company will run extra boats.

CRIPPLE HELD FOR FRAUD.

Charged with Taking Funds of Charity Society He Founded.

George W. Ryder, a one-legged cripple, who founded the Cripples' Welfare Society at 347 Fifth Avenue, was arrested and arraigned before Judge Hand in the Federal District Court yesterday on a charge of using the mails to project a fraudulent scheme of charity whereby he was alleged to have appropriated to his own use about $15,000 collected for the care of cripples. Ryder is 42 years old and lives at 521 West 135th Street. According to Assistant United States Attorney Stanton, he has been engaged in his alleged fraudulent practice under the guise of a collector of charity for the last five years, deriving an income of about $3,000 a year.

Before coming to New York Ryder was in the milk business in Poughkeepsie. On his arrival here five years ago he organized the Cripples' Welfare Society, which he established at 347 Fifth Avenue. He induced Charles N. Douglas, a crippled author, to become the President of the organization. Douglas was interested in the work and gave it all his energy and ardor until recently, when he suspected for the first time that all the money collected for the benefit of cripples was not reaching its proper destination.

Ryder had employed in the course of his business a number of collectors to gather funds for deformed children. He also had had about 700 night collection boxes placed in restaurants, cigar stores and other public places. Each box, covered by the picture of two crippled children, contained a batch of circulars, which made pathetic and touching appeals for funds to aid the helpless children.

Douglas applied in the Federal District Court, through his counsel, Arthur A. Michell of 32 Nassau Street, for an order to compel the founder of the Cripples' Welfare Society to give an accounting. The matter went before a referee, and revelations which followed caused Douglas to resign.

Post Office Inspector Howard B. Mayhew, after making an investigation of Ryder's methods, made a report to Assistant United States Attorney Stanton, and on the basis of the report the Federal Grand Jury returned an indictment charging Ryder with using the mails to defraud.

When brought before Judge Hand yesterday the prisoner pleaded not guilty and was held in $2,500 bail. He refused to make any statement.

MRS. J. W. ELGAR KILLED IN AUTO AT CROSSING

Her Daughter and Son-in-Law Injured When Erie Express Crashes Into Car.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 3.—Mrs. Margaret Elgar, wife of the late James W. Elgar, who aided in the construction of the old Times Building in Park Row, Carnegie Hall, and other large buildings in New York City, was killed at Davidson's Crossing of the Erie Railroad, near Ramsey, N. J., yesterday afternoon, when an express train demolished her automobile. William C. Morrill, her son-in-law, President of Charles Morrill, Inc., of 100 Lafayette Street, New York and his wife, who were also in the car, were taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital in Suffern, N. Y., in a serious condition. Physicians said their recovery was doubtful.

Twelve members of the Elgar family started from their homes in White Plains, N. Y., yesterday, in three automobiles, to spend the holiday at the home of relatives in Lafayette, N. J. Mrs. Elgar, with her daughter and Mr. Morrill, were in the leading car. When the party reached Davidson's Crossing they halted to allow a long freight train to pass. As the last car passed the unprotected crossing Morrill started his motor.

Benjamin Elgar, now President of James Elgar, Inc., contractors and builders, saw the Chicago express approaching and cried to his mother and sister not to cross the track. They failed to hear his warning. Morrill drove his car safely across the first two tracks of the web, but his engine stalled on the third track with the express train about 100 feet away. Before he could get his wife and mother-in-law out of the car the express was upon them.

Mrs. Elgar was hurled about seventy-five feet to a field, while the Morrills were caught in the wreckage of the car that was carried along on the pilot of the locomotive. The train was stopped about 200 feet from the crossing, and members of the crew aided in extricating the injured persons from the wreckage. The screams of the ten other members of the family who sat in the other cars attracted the attention of farmers who lived nearby, and telephone calls were sent for physicians and for Sheriff John W. Porter of Bergen County, who began an investigation to fix the blame for the accident.

According to officials who investigated the accident, the crossing was not protected by gates or by a flagman. The train whistled a warning, but Morrill was watching the freight train going in the opposite direction and failed to hear the whistle and the shouts of warning.

MONEY FOR GARY SYSTEM.

Board of Estimate Appropriates $1,633,329 for Its Extension.

Despite strenuous opposition to the Gary duplicate school system, advocates of that plan won a victory in the Board of Estimate yesterday when, by a vote of 10 to 6, the board agreed to appropriate $1,633,329 to extend the system in all the public schools of the city. William G. Willcox, President of the Board of Education, led the fight favoring the plan, and Thomas W. Churchill, ex-President of the board, marshaled the opposition forces. The members of the Estimate Board who cast ten votes in the affirmative were Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, Borough President Pounds of Brooklyn, President Van Name of Richmond, and the Acting President of Queens. Those who voted against the plan were Frank L. Dowling, President of the Board of Aldermen; Borough President Marks of Manhattan, and President Mathewson of the Bronx.

Eight resolutions in all were adopted, providing that the appropriations are to be used in altering old school buildings, acquiring new sites, and constructing new buildings. President Willcox explained that what was contemplated was the providing of workshops, auditoriums, kitchens, and playgrounds so that the schools might educate the hands and senses of the children. He said that the main reason for the plan was that it would accommodate 100,000 children who had been on part time previously. The appropriation was for $2,459,029, but there are rescindments of $825,700. The matter came before the board on a joint report of the Commttee on Education and the Corporate Stock Budget Committee.

"This ought not to be called the Gary system, but the vagary system," said former President Churchill. "Six million dollars was appropriated for experimenting with the Gary system, and only 13 per cent. of that amount has been spent. There are requests coming along now for $6,000,000 more, with no hope of spending the money. Because of the insincerity with which the $6,000,000 was not spent I am against continued duplication in schools."

Charles G. Marrin, representing the Federated Parents' Association and the Neighborhood Associations, made a bitter attack upon the plan, saying: "There is no parent who is not absolutely opposed to the Gary system. Most of the people of the city believe that it does not fit in with their ideals of education. It is enslaving the youth of the city, fitting them to be the tools and slaves of the aristocracy." Mrs. Sophia Lobinger of the Federation of Neighborhood Associations caused a laugh when she blamed the new system for spreading infantile paralysis last Summer.

President Willcox said that many of the school buildings are inadequate and that there are not enough buildings to instruct the 800,000 school children of the city. President Marks said he did not believe that such an important change in the system of education of 800,000 children should be undertaken until the consent of the School Superintendents and the parents was obtained.

Bread Ordinance Up for Third Time.

For the third time the ordinance advocated by Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, which would cause bread to be sold by weight was yesterday introduced into the Board of Aldermen by Charles Haubert of Brooklyn, and referred to the Committee on General Welfare. Mr. Hartigan believes that waste and high prices result from the present practice of selling bread in loaves of more or less fixed prices and variable weights.

For Women Who Travel

A natural pongee Pullman Robe built like a coat—therefore ideal for occasions when a light-weight airy wrap is required.

The yoke effect, Raglan sleeve, trim narrow collar and belt give it a smart air.

For such thoroughgoing comfort and service as it offers, isn't the price little—$5.98? *Second Floor.*

All Cars Transfer to

Bloomingdale's

Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

POLICEMAN BEATEN TO DEATH IN FLAT

Went There on Woman's Complaint That Man Threatened Her Life.

SEARCH FOR PRIZEFIGHTER

Murdered Man Was Talking to Wife About Funeral Wreath When Appeal for Protection Came.

Policeman John P. Flood, attached to the Thirty-first Precinct, on East Sixty-seventh Street, was murdered yesterday afternoon in a flat on the second floor of a house at 502 East Seventy-seventh Street. He had gone to the apartment on the plea of the owner, Mrs. Kitty O'Connor, who said that a man there was threatening her life, and when inside, he was beaten to death with his own club, the police think. A general alarm has been sent out for Milton Blier, a prizefighter, charging him with the murder. The circumstances of the crime—for Flood's forehead was crushed as by the blow of a hammer, while the back of his skull was cut and slashed, apparently with a large knife or hatchet—may indicate that more than one man is implicated; but at present the police are proceeding on the theory that Blier alone is responsible, and an arrest is expected shortly.

The murder occurred between 3:30 and 4 o'clock, just before the policeman was to come off duty. At the time he was called in by Mrs. O'Connor his wife was talking to him on post about their going to buy a floral wreath for the body of a little girl, Mary O'Connell, who was drowned Sunday. Mrs. Flood waited in vain for her husband to come back from the apartment, and later, when she was told the news, she was prostrated and had to be carried home.

Mrs. O'Connor and her sister told their story to Inspector Cray and Deputy District Attorney Joyce in the East Sixty-seventh Street Station last night. They are both held as material witnesses. Mrs. O'Connor is known in the neighborhood as Kitty Mannix, and her real name was only discovered from a registration card which the police found in her rooms. She has known Blier for several years. Her husband, James O'Connor, is serving the last days of a five-year sentence in State's prison for assault and robbery, and she and Blier are said to have quarreled bitterly during the past months.

Monday night she feared to go home lest she encounter him, and yesterday, together with her sister, Mrs. Margaret Hashagen of 419 East Sixty-fourth Street, she went to the flat. Before opening the door she heard noises inside, she told the police, which made her realize that Blier was waiting for her. The women went downstairs and Mrs. Hashagen waited in front of the house while Mrs. O'Conner went to look for a policeman.

On the corner she saw Flood, who had been on duty in the neighborhood for three years, and who was known by his first name to most of the dwellers there. Every person who was acquainted with the dead policeman bears witness to his good character. He was known among his friends on the force as the "Parish Priest" because of his aversion to profanity.

When Mrs. O'Connor summoned Flood she warned him he had better get help, for the man might fight. Then, according to Mrs. O'Connor, Flood turned to his wife and said: "I guess there won't be much to this. Just wait until I come back."

The two went to the flat, which Flood entered when Mrs. O'Connor opened the door. What happened after that can only be conjectured. Mrs. O'Connor says she ran away and waited with her sister in the street outside for Flood to come out. Nearly a half-hour passed and he didn't return. Then, she told the police, she went back to the door and heard moans. Julius Schneider burst the door open and found the body of Flood on the floor.

The room was upset. Flood's nightstick was on the table beside him, covered with what looked like blood, and in the absence of another weapon the police believe that it was snatched from his hand when he entered the room. Dr. Caughein from the Flower Hospital pronounced Flood dead. According to Coroner Healy, either blow, the one on his forehead or that on the back of his skull, would have been sufficient to cause death.

The O'Connor woman and her sister, who had disappeared before the police arrived, were arrested by detectives, and after their story the general alarm was sent out for Blier. The latter is described as being 23 years old and weighs 180 pounds. Flood lived at 426 West Fifty-first Street. He is survived by his widow and three little children.

FLETCHER COMING HOME.

Ambassador to Mexico Will Not Discuss Purpose of His Visit.

LAREDO, Texas, July 3.—Henry P. Fletcher, American Ambassador to Mexico, arrived here this afternoon from the Mexican capital and left tonight for Washington. The Ambassador declined to discuss his mission to Washington.

Press dispatches have indicated he would attend important Government conferences in the national capital.

Mitchel for Municipal Ownership.

Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that he was still in favor of municipal ownership of public utilities. "My attitude regarding municipal ownership is the same as always," he replied when asked if he cared to comment upon the fact that Tammany had come out in favor of the idea. "I have been in favor of municipal ownership in a great many fields," the Mayor continued; "for instance, in the case of the subways I was strongly for it. I would like to see the city acquire the electric subways, for example. If we had the money we'd do it tomorrow. Maybe we'll have the money before we get through."

Flagwoman Sticks to Post in Rain.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWFIELD, N. J., July 3.—Clad in a raincoat, Miss Daise Ward, South Jersey's first flagwoman, stuck to her post at the principal grade crossing here today. Miss Ward completed her first week as a flagwoman today, working fifteen hours a day. She shows not the slightest inclination to quit.

61 HOBOKEN SALOONS MUST CLOSE AT TEN

General Bell's Order Affecting Waterfront Places Sent to Mayor, Who Tells Owners.

ZONE MAY BE EXTENDED

Single Violation to Result in Shutting Up All Places During Period of War—Fifty-nine Germans Affected

Sixty-one Hoboken saloon keepers in River and Hudson Streets, Hoboken, were called into conference by Mayor Patrick R. Griffin yesterday and informed of the new regulations affecting selling hours made by order of Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commander of the Department of the East. The order directs that all the saloons near the docks be closed at 10 o'clock every night and remain closed until morning. No hour of opening the saloons has been set, but it is believed that 7 o'clock will be the time fixed.

All of the saloons in River and Hudson Streets have kept open all night except for the twenty-four-hour period of closing over Sundays. The Mayor told the saloon keepers that one violation of the order would result in the closing of all the places for the period of the war, and perhaps a confiscation of stocks. A warning was also transmitted to the owners of saloons outside the newly proclaimed war zone that unless the section of the draft law forbidding the sale of liquor to soldiers in uniform were closely observed the zone would be extended and the restrictions made more stringent.

Mayor Griffin said that the boundaries of the zone might be extended as far west as Washington Street, several blocks away, but the present order marks the limit of the zone only two blocks from the docks of the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American Lines. Thirty-nine saloons in River Street, between Newark and Hudson Streets, are affected by the order, as well as twelve in Hudson Street, between Newark and River Streets, and eight in Newark Street, between Hudson and River Streets. Other saloons in the side streets also come within the order, and must close at 10 o'clock. Saloons on the west side of Hudson Street, the south side of Newark Street, and those on the north side of Fourth Street may remain open. Thus the district is only about four blocks long and two wide.

Bernard McFeely, Commissioner of Public Safety, said there would be little policing of the "war zone," because Mayor Griffin had said that one violation would mean that the entire number would be closed for the period of the war. Saloon keepers have expressed no desire to oppose the order. It is said that fifty-nine of the saloons affected are conducted by Germans.

Mayor Griffin said that the action had been taken because of the failure of the saloons to observe the law forbidding the sale of liquor to soldiers in uniform. There are 326 saloons in Hoboken, most of them near the docks.

NATHAN STRAUS'S WORK PRAISED BY ALDERMEN

In City's Name Board Thanks Philanthropist for Milk Stations That Have Saved 250,000 Babies.

The Aldermen adopted a resolution yesterday commending Nathan Straus for his establishment of milk stations in New York City. It sets forth that during the twenty-five years they have been in operation the milk stations have saved the lives of 250,000 babies in New York City, and then says:

Whereas, The emergency in which this nation finds itself in this year nineteen hundred and seventeen makes exceedingly important the conservation of child life, it is timely for the City of New York to take note of the remarkably successful work of saving babies lives that had its origin in this city twenty-five years ago in the heart of one of our own citizens and that has been maintained by him throughout a quarter of a century and extended to practically every city of the world; and

Whereas, This work has been so fruitful in results that it is estimated that a quarter of a million of babies have been saved from death in twenty-five years in this city alone, and the results of the taking up the work in other cities can not be computed, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York congratulates the Hon. Nathan Straus on the rounding out of a full quarter of a century of his work of maintaining pasteurized milk depots in this city and felicitate him and the babies he has saved upon the beneficent results of this far-seeing philanthropy and commend his child saving methods as highly necessary to strengthen this nation in the present war; and

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen, in the name of the city of New York and in token of the public good achieved by this private philanthropy, compliments and extends thanks to the Hon. Nathan Straus.

Resolved, further, That a copy hereof, suitably engrossed and duly authenticated by the City Clerk, be transmitted to the Hon. Nathan Straus.

The resolution was presented by Frank L. Dowling, President of the board.

SAYS HE SLEW AGED COUPLE

Poughkeepsie Farmhand Tells of Burning Home in 1912.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 3.—Hamilton Knickerbocker, 36, a farmhand, confessed today to Sheriff Elmer J. Conklin that in addition to burning down the barns on the Sheriff's farm, five miles from this city on Saturday night, he had set fire to several other places, including the dwelling in which George A. Vosburgh and his aged wife were burned to death on the night of Dec. 12, 1912, at Pine Plains, N. Y.

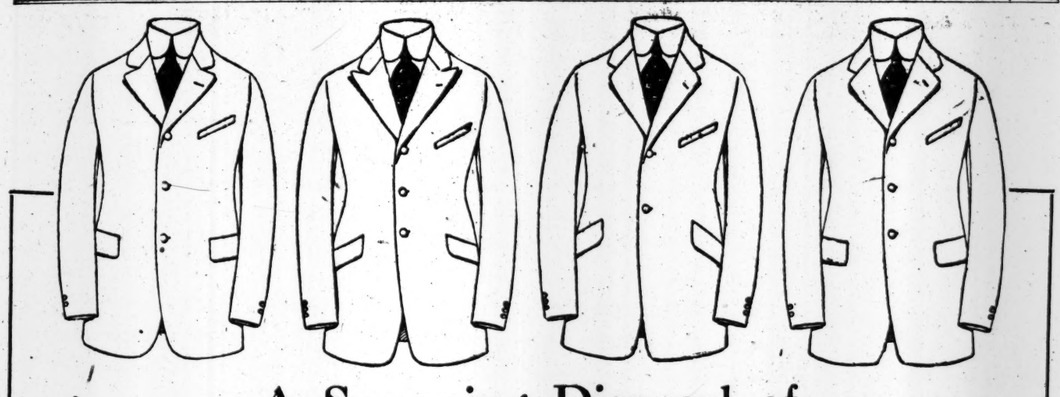
Knickerbocker was arrested at the scene of the latest fire early Sunday morning, and has since been under examination in jail here. At noon today the Sheriff said that confessions of Knickerbocker had cleared up the long unsolved Vosburgh murder mystery. William Wood, a farmer, two years ago asserted it was he who fired the Vosburgh home for the purpose of burglary. The authorities followed up his statements and found them untrue.

Sheriff Conklin today said that he had reason to believe that Knickerbocker was telling the truth, and that a charge of murder in the first degree and arson would be placed against him at once.

Store Hours: 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays 8:30 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.



A Sweeping Disposal of Better Grade Men's Suits

Here is value-giving that will set aside the street corner talk about "high prices because of the war," for beginning tomorrow you will pick choice foreign and domestic woolens, best American style and superior tailoring at the most conspicuously low prices of the season.

Eight of the Styles Pictured

Study these styles carefully. Observe that this event includes nothing but the smart, new "advance" styles that will be "good as gold" in 1918.

At $15

Regular $19.50 to $22 Men's Suits

THERE ARE AT LEAST TWELVE HUNDRED MEN'S and young men's Suits in this lot. The size ranges in all styles are incomplete, but you'll find good Suits in every size. Make a selection early. Every color in this big lot, and you can be well pleased with one of our Suits.

Men's Genuine Palm Beach Suits
$5.75
Were $7.50
Tan colors, new pinch-back model. All sizes.

Men's Khaki Trousers
At $1.45
Regulation army khaki; well made; for motor boats, fishing, and outdoor Summer wear.

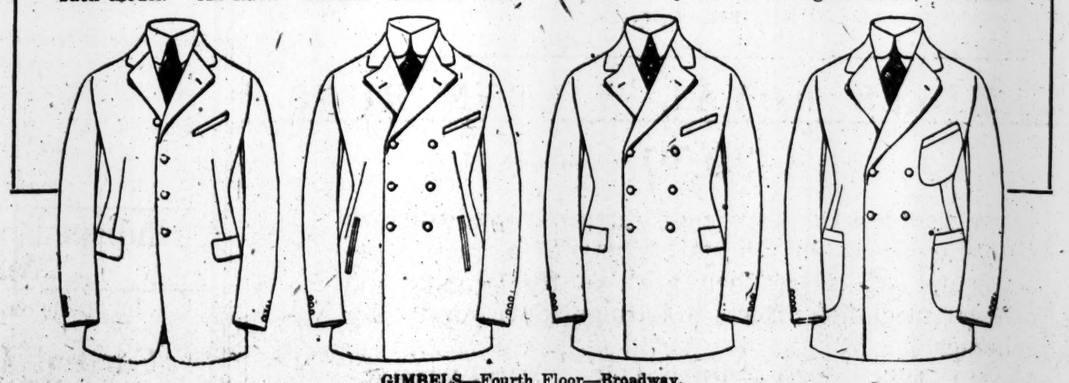
At $27.50

Regular $35 to $48 Men's Suits

Every Fine 1917 Model Summer and Early Fall Man's Suit in the "Gimbel Standard Stocks" that has been priced at $35 to $48 enters the July Clearance Sale beginning tomorrow at $27.50. Our Best Suits, made by the best wholesale tailors in the United States—the Newest Weaves, the Latest Styles, the Swellest Colors. (Many men await this announcement.)

Men's White Flannel Trousers
At $5
Were $6.50.
New 1917 model, made with a style of our own. Seashore or sport wear.

Men's Duster Auto Coats
$6.75
Were $10.
Mohair cloth; dark grey; double breasted or Raglan model; all sizes.



GIMBELS—Fourth Floor—Broadway.

HEARN

Fourteenth Street — West of Fifth Avenue

BUSINESS HOURS 9 TO 6.
Closed Saturdays During July and August, as Originated by Us 17 Years Ago.

Thursday, 800 Toyo Panamas Will Be Sold at .74

These hats sell regularly at .95

Nearly twenty-four distinct styles—including mushroom-sailors—side flaring or uptilted as well as regulation styles.

The very best for wear about town with smart tub dresses—or off in the country.

Trimmings—Wings, bands and fancy feathers—in black and white—our reg. .77.....55

Free Trimming Service if Materials Are Purchased Here

Bathing Costumes
Attractively Priced

Model of Taffeta—
Long or natural waist line—sleeveless—Persian trim—tucked or shirred skirt—our reg. $10.98 and $11.98.....7.95

Rubber Bathing Hats—
Pleated ruffles about face—streamers—in dainty pastel shades..48

Rubber Bathing Hats—
Gathered brims—in colors contrasting with crown—very lovely tints.....64

HANDKERCHIEFS
Specially Priced

Men's Handkerchiefs
Corded border—colored initial—broken assortment. Special..... 9
Half dozen, .50

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs
All pure linen—broken assortment—our reg. $1.50 half dozen. Special 1.00

Women's Handkerchiefs
Wreath design initial—all pure linen—½ doz. in box—our reg. .14 each—Special .12
Half dozen, .65

Women's Embroidered Handkerchiefs
White and colored—some all pure linen—many designs. Special.....11
Half dozen, .60

SILK GLOVES

Women's 16-Button Silk Gloves
Black, white and colors. Special..88

Women's 16-Button Milanese Silk Gloves
Black and white. Special.....1.18

Women's 20-Button Silk Gloves
Black and white. Special.....1.25

Hammocks and Summer Rugs
occupy the space of two good-sized stores on Third Floor—Complete assortments at moderate profit prices make it most satisfactory to shop here.

Swinging Hammocks—Armure weave—large turnback pillow—strong, durable.....1.44

Tapestry weave Hammocks—full size—large, turnback pillow—variety of colors.....2.97

Tapestry Hammocks—very large and attractive—finest workmanship and finish—Oriental colors..5.97

Couch Hammocks—khaki color—tubular frame attached to rust-proof spring—thick, comfortable mattress—chain and wind shield.....6.44

Others at....7.97—9.94

Davenport Couch Hammocks—upholstered back rest with cotton-filled mattress—very comfortable.....13.94

Rattania Fibre Rugs—Cool Summer colorings, with borders in chints and verdure effects:
9 x12 ft..11.97 6 x9 ft..6.49
7.6x10.6 ft..9.47 4.6x7.6 ft..4.47
30x60 inch.....1.63

SUMMER SWEATERS
For Beach and Mountain

Service Sweaters—
Worsted, with Sailor or Shawl Collars—wide belt and pockets—plain weave—rose, blue, gray, garnet—all sizes. Our reg. $3.94.....2.94

Shetland Wool Sweaters—
Plain knit—coat effect—buttoned belt—square collar—Copenhagen, rose, black, myrtle and white..... Special, 4.00

Fibre Silk Sweaters—
Rose and Copenhagen—swagger coat models, with collar, cuffs, sash and belt of two-tone stripes. Our reg. $7.95.....6.94

Fibre Silk Sweaters—
Plain weave—sash belt, sailor collar, turnback cuffs—rose, Copenhagen and purple....Special, 9.65

Manufacturers' Close-Out Purchases.

Misses' and Children's Muslin Underwear

Misses' Princess Slips—
Yokes of lace insertion and embroidery medallions—deep flounce, with pointed ruffle—our reg. $1.96.....1.84

Misses' Princess Slips—
Plain lace yoke—all lace flounce to match—others with embroidery inserts and lace combined—ribbon-run flounce, pin-tucked—our reg. $2.96.....2.45

Misses' Princess Slips—
Ribbon-run medallion set yoke—pointed and scalloped ruffles—also messaline model in camisole design—lace edge in white or pink—our reg. $3.96.....3.74
Others to $6.98.

Misses' Crepe and Sateen Bloomers—
White and pink—1 to 16 years—special.....58

Misses' Petticoats—
Deep ruffle of fancy lace or fine embroidery—special.....1.28

Children's Princess Slips—
Fancy yoke of lace insertions and embroidery—skirt and ruffle trimmed to match—6 to 16 years—our reg. .94.....88

Children's Madras Pajamas—
Pretty stripes—
4 to 12 yrs.....79
14 to 16 yrs.....89

Children's Cambric Night Drawers—
1 to 6 yrs.....58
8 to 11 yrs.....65

Children's Cambric Night Dresses—
Fancy yoke of lace and embroidery—ribbon run—1 to 16 years—value .69.....55

Children's Flannel Skirts—
scalloped ruffle—6 to 12 yrs—special.....96

Children's Cambric Skirts—
Embroidery trimmed—4 to 14 yrs.—our reg. .58.....38

Utility and Sports Coats

Just in Time for Outings, Auto Trips, etc.

Were $19.74 and $21.74..... 11.50

Poplins, Serges, Jersey Cloth, Taffetas—majority are in high shades, but Black is also included.

Sash Belts—Tailor or Pointed Collars, with or without silk overlay—fancy stitching and buttons help to make them look smart.

DUSTERS—Mohair and Linen—flare and belted models—needed pockets.....3.24 to 11.74

MORNING SPECIALS—Thursday, Until 1 P. M.

To prevent dealers buying, quantities restricted. No Mail or Telephone Orders.

$1.44 Men's Pajamas.....1.05
Striped pongee and plain color fabrics—collarless—all sizes.
MEN'S FURNISHINGS—MAIN FLOOR.

$6.87 Boys' Suits—7 to 18 yrs.....5.00
Semi-Norfolk models—pinch or yoke back—cassimeres, homespuns and worsteds—checks, stripes and fancies—black and white, grays, greens and browns—many have extra trousers.
BOYS' CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR.

$1.50 Boys' Trousers.....1.17
Grays, tans and browns—stripes, herringbones and fancies—full cut—7 to 17 yrs.
BOYS' CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR.

97 ct. Little Tots' Col'd Dresses.....68
Gingham and chambray—variety of models tastefully trimmed—sizes to 6 years.
INFANTS' DEPT.—SECOND FLOOR.

$1.27 Men's & Women's Umbrellas..1.00
Black American taffeta—plain handles.
UMBRELLAS—MAIN FLOOR.

$2.32 Silkoline Comfortables.....1.73
Full size—cotton filling—floral designs—plain borders.
COMFORTABLES—BASEMENT.

23 ct. Wide Ribbons.....17
Moires, satins and taffetas—black, white and colors—also plain or fancy stripes and Dresdens.
RIBBONS—MAIN FLOOR.

6½ ct. Bleached Cheesecloths.....4½
36-inch—not more than one piece to a customer.
MUSLINS—BASEMENT.

13½ ct. Bleached Muslins.....10½
36-inch—soft finish—for underwear.
MUSLINS—BASEMENT.

12½ ct. Curtain Scrims.....8¾
Yard wide—colored or plain borders—variety of patterns.
UPHOLSTERY—BASEMENT.

58 ct. Mohairs—42 inch.....44
Cream, gray, brown, garnet, myrtle, navy and black—fine weave, silky finish—for bathing suits, skirts, etc.
DRESS GOODS—MAIN FLOOR.

$1.21 Satins—35 inch.....92
Light, dark, medium and fancy colors.
SILKS—MAIN FLOOR.

25 ct. Cotton Suitings.....18
Plain and crepe weaves—good colors—for women's suits, dresses, etc.—also children's clothes.
WASH DRESS FABRICS—BASEMENT.

45 ct. Silk Mixed Novelties.....30
35-inch—fine range of colors—pretty and inexpensive for dresses, blouses, etc.
WASH DRESS FABRICS—BASEMENT.

$2.15 Cotton Fleece Blankets.....1.24
White with contrast borders—64x80.
BLANKETS—BASEMENT.

Clock Signs Denote Morning Specials.
Look for the Clocks! Look for the Clocks!

The Entire Subway Store

Participates in the July Clearance,—in every department. In this store of lower-priced merchandise,—you will find that its economies are more numerous,—and larger than usual. There is much brand new merchandise, bought at lessened prices, as well as lower prices, on much of our own worthy regular stocks in the Subway. Values you'd not care to miss.

Gimbel Brothers

Telephone Order Service. 32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST. Madison Square 8200.

In the July Clearance—Please Note

that every department in the store participates. It would be impossible, of course, in this page,—to completely index all of the special values. So, no matter, just where your interest centers,—though it may not be mentioned here, you will no doubt find it in the store, at a less than usual price. Aside from watching papers and prices,—it will pay you to visit the store,—during these great July economy days.

Store Hours: 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., Saturday 8:30 A. M. to 1 P. M.

JULY CLEARANCE SALES

Begins Tomorrow Morning—Sweeping Over the Entire Store, From Subway to Roof

Picture,—or rather consider,—ten vast floors,—filled with new, seasonable, wanted merchandise. The cream of foreign markets,—the best of American production. Well,—that is the description of the Gimbel store,—an inspiration in its completeness,—and comprehensiveness.

But,—in This Second Annual July Clearance,—We Have Surpassed Ourselves. Gone Beyond Our Usual Fine Preparations

In addition to the great regular stocks that fill these ten floors,—you will find many unusual values,—much regular stock reduced in price for quick dispersal. Manufacturers have co-operated,—and quickly catching the spirit of the July Clearance,—have made it an outlet for

Choice Surplus Holdings,—Samples,—and the Like.

These, with short lots, remnants,—and the like from regular stocks,—make the clearance,—

A Double Event,—Teeming with Very Real, Very Seasonable, Tempting Savings.

Go through every item on the page carefully,—it deserves, will repay careful analysis.

Almost Every Line, Carries Some Word of Saving.

A sale that touches every need of home and person. A sale in which the entire store has entered with a will! ! ! !

Summer Furs

Very Large Savings.

$345; usual price $295—Kolinsky Stole.
$115; usual price $175—Kolinsky Stole.
$24.50; usual price $45—Kolinsky Collar.
$75; usual price $97.50—Jap Kolinsky Stole. (Dyed Mink.)
$45; usual price $65—Jap Kolinsky Stole.
$135; usual price $200—Chinchilla Squirrel Cape.
$85; usual price $150—Hudson Seal and Chinchilla Cape.
$59.50; usual price $95—Ermine Stole.
$69; usual price $95—Mole Stole.
$51.50; usual price $75—Mole Stole.
$45; usual price $65—Mole and Ermine Cape.
$22.50; usual price $45—Mole and Ermine Collar.
$55; usual price $75—Gray Squirrel Stole.
$35; usual price $55—Gray Squirrel Cape.
$24.50; usual price $42.50—Gray Squirrel Stole.
$45; usual price $65—Hudson Seal Cape.
$39.50; usual price $55—Hudson Seal Stole.
$24.50; usual price $32.50—Hudson Seal Cape.
$24.50; usual price $89.50—Hudson Seal and Ermine Cape.
$55; usual price $85—Cross Fox Scarfs.
$39.50; usual price $55—Poiret Fox Scarfs.
$27.50; usual price $39—Taupe Fox Scarfs.
$17.50; usual price $24—Wolf Scarfs.

GIMBELS—Third Floor—Centre

Odds and Ends of Ribbons

10c. to 45c. Ribbons,

plain and fancy, from our own stocks, 1¼ to 7 inches wide; in ½ to 8 yards in length, at

7c. to 35c. yard.

GIMBELS—Main Floor—B'way

Lingerie—Philippine and American-Made

Philippine Lingerie, hand-made, hand-embroidered and lace-trimmed.

$3.95 to $12.50 Nightgowns,	$1.95 to $7.95
$2.95 to $5.50 Envelope Chemises,	$1.95 to $3.95
$2.75 to $3.95 Redingote Combinations,	$1.95 to $2.95
$3 to $4.50 Straight Chemises,	$1.95 to $2.95

American-made Lingerie, fashioned of fine Nainsook and trimmed with laces and embroideries.

$1 to $5.75 Nightgowns,	65c to $3.95
$2 to $3.95 Petticoats,	$1 to $2.95
50c to $3.95 Corset Covers,	38c to $2.95
$1 to $3 Combinations,	65c to $2.00
$1 to $2 Drawers,	65c to $1.50
75c to $2 Chemises,	50c to $1.50
$1 to $3 Camisoles,	65c to $1.95
$2 to $25 Silk Lingerie,	$1.50 to $15
Extra Size Lingerie, regularly	$1 to $3.75,
Clearance prices,	65c to $2.75

GIMBELS—Second Floor—Centre

Kimonos and House-Dresses

$1.95 Box-loom Crepe Kimonos, lace-trimmed, $1.25
$2.95 Pompadour Snow-flake Crepe Kimonos, trimmed with bands of Crepe de Chine and ribbon, $1.95
$2.95 Silk and Lace Boudoir Sacques, $1.95
$5.95 Swiss Negligees, Sizes 48, 50 and 52, $3.95
$6.50 Satin and Florentine Silk Kimonos, $4.95
$7.50 Crepe de Chine Negligees, $4.95
$4.95 Garden Dresses, one and two piece models, $2.95
$3.95 White Swiss Morning Dresses, $2.95
$1.50 Figured Lawn House Dresses, $1
$5.50 Flowered Voile Porch Dresses, $3.50

GIMBELS—Second Floor—Rear

Women's Summer Dresses and Suits

A Major Feature of the July Clearance.

This is your opportunity to select cool midsummer frocks at large savings.

$7.95; usual price $15.00—Gingham Dresses, assorted checks.

$7.95; usual price $15—Voile Dresses, Summer colors.

$10.75; usual price $16.75—Cotton Eponge Dresses, in tan, gold and maize.

$5.95; usual price $8.95—Coat Dresses in plain and figured combinations of silkaline.

$15; usual price $23.50 to $25—Summer Evening Dresses.

$19.75; usual price $25.00 and $29.50—Women's gingham Suits.

$12.75; usual price $20 to $29.50—Women's wool Suits.

GIMBELS—Third Floor—B'way

Untrimmed Millinery

$3.95; usual price $6.95—Black Milan Hats; dress shapes.
$2.75; usual price $3.95—Black Lisere Hats.
$1.95; usual price $2.95, $3.95 and $5.95—Imported Tailored Hats.
$2.95; usual price $5—Black Lisere dress shapes, white or black satin flange.
$2.95; usual price $5—Real Black Hair dress shapes.
95c to $1.95; usual price $1.95 to $3.95—Misses' and Children's Trimmed Hats.
$4.75; usual price $6.95 to $9.75—Sports Hats.

Trimming done without extra charge if hats and materials are purchased here.

GIMBELS—Third Floor—Rear

Hat Trimmings

95c; usual price $1.95—Flower Wreaths, various blossoms and colors.
65c; usual price 95c—Fancy Feathers of various styles.
75c; usual price $1.25—Colored beaded ornaments.
50c a piece of 10 yds.; usual price $1—Hemp or Visca Straw braid; hemp in black and colors; Visca in colors.
75c; usual price $1.25—Novelty straw Bands, in colors.

GIMBELS—Third Floor—Rear

Trimmed Millinery

$5; usual price $8.75—Trimmed Hats.
$6.75; usual price $10—Trimmed Hats.
$8.75; usual price $12.75—Trimmed Hats.
$18.50; usual price $22.50—Trimmed Hats.

GIMBELS—Third Floor—Rear

Women's Hosiery

$1.29; usual prices $1.75 and $2 if perfect—Women's Italian Silk Stockings; slightly imperfect.
79c; usual prices $1 to $1.85—French and English lisle stockings, broken sizes.
35c; 3 for $1—Women's fashioned lisle stockings, black only; seconds.

GIMBELS—Main Floor—Centre

Women's Skirts

$8.95; usual price $10.75—Pleated Silk Skirts in stripes and black.
$7.75; usual price $9.75—Silk Skirts, black and fancy stripes.
$5; usual price $7.75—Fancy striped and plaid worsted Skirts.
$2.95; usual price $3.95—Corduroy Sports Skirts.
$1.95; usual price $2.95—Tub Skirts; many smart new styles.

GIMBELS—Third Floor—Broadway

Women's Glove Silk Underwear in Midsummer Weights

Specially priced because they consist of broken lines—but not all sizes in all styles.

$2.15; usual prices $4, $4.50 and $5.50—Women's silk Union Suits; made of glove silk; counter soiled or mussed; white only.
$1.45; usual prices $2.50 and $2.85—Women's Glove Silk Under Vests; white, French band or embroidered.
$1.95; usual prices $2.25, $3 and $3.50—Women's Glove Silk Bloomers; black, white or sky blue.
95c; usual prices $1.25 to $2—Glove Silk Camisoles; broken assortment.

GIMBELS—Main Floor—Centre

Women's Knit Underwear

19c and 22c; usual prices 35c and 45c—Women's crocheted vests; cotton.
55c—Women's Union Suits, ribbed lisle; low neck, sleeveless; knee length, regular and extra sizes.

GIMBELS—Main Floor—Centre

Women's Belts and Bags

85c; usual price $1.00—Assorted odd sizes and colors in silk belts and Girdles.
$2.75; usual price $3.95—Women's silk beaded draw string Bags.
$4.75; usual price $6.50—Women's leather Bags.

GIMBELS—Main Floor—Centre

Shoes—A Feature

$3.85; usual price $4—Patent leather Colonial Pumps.
$2.85; usual price $5.00—Patent leather Oxfords with fawn suede backs; also gunmetal Oxfords with grey suede back.
$4.75; usual price $7—Patent leather Colonial Pumps.
$4.75; usual price $7—Gunmetal Colonial Pumps.
$4.75; usual price $7—Champagne Colonial Buckskin Pumps.
$4.75; usual price $8—Bronze open work lace Tie.
$2.95; usual price $4.95—T. R. Emerson Shoes in two-tone and plain colors; sizes 3 to 5½. Triple A to B width.
$4.75; usual price $7—Men's Welbred Patent leather Oxfords.
$4.75; usual price $7—Men's Welbred Shoes, patent leather Oxfords.
$4.75; usual price $7—Men's Welbred Shoes in patent leather, tan calfskin and gunmetal.

GIMBELS—Second Floor—Rear

Gimbels Whittall Rug Sale

The only difference between it and the Whittall rug sales of other stores is this—Gimbels embraces the discontinued patterns of the Whittall Mills, whereas the other stores have reduced merely those discontinued found in their own stocks.

M. J. Whittall chose Gimbel Brothers as the Manhattan outlet for their discontinued patterns.

Anglo Persians, Anglo Indians, Royal Worcesters, Tepracs, Childems Body Brussels—in sizes 4.6x7.6, 6x9, 8.3x10.6, 9x12, 9x15; 10.6x13.6, and 11.3x15

Sale prices range from $12 to $125

GIMBELS—Sixth Floor

Crepe de Chine Blouses

$1.95; usual price $2.95—Embroidered, Slip-over-the-head style in colored crepe de chine.
$1.35; usual price $3.95—Blouses of imported Gingham.
$1.65; usual price $2 and $2.50—Samples Lingerie Blouses of organdie and voile.
$1.35 and $1.65; usual prices $2 to $3.95—Sports Blouses, in linen and fancy voiles.
$2.45; usual price $3.95 and $5.95—Smocks of Wonder-lin Japanese crepe, white and colors
$2.95; usual price $6.95—"Made in France"; Blouse of Voile, white and colors.

GIMBELS—Third Floor, 32nd Street

Women's Two-Clasp Silk Gloves, 58c a Pair

Paris point and three-row backs, very exceptional.
Women's Milanese Silk Gloves, 68c.—These are of heavy substantial silk, double tipped fingers, guaranteed. They come in all white and all black with Paris Point embroidery, four styles of stitchings. Special, 68c a pair.
88c; usual price $1 and $1.25—Women's extra heavy Milanese Silk Gloves. These are exceptional presentation. Plain Paris Point and fancy five row novelty effects.

GIMBELS—Main Floor—Broadway

Infants' and Children's

$1 to $1.95 Infants' Short Dresses, 75c to $1.50
25c to 50c Infants' Shirts and Hose, summer-weight, odd sizes, 15c, 25c
$5 to $8.50 Children's Pique Coats, $2.95 to $5
$1.75 to $2.95 Infants' Worsted Sacques and Sweaters, $1 to $1.95
$1.35 Children's Colored Dresses, 2 to 6 years, 85c
50c to 75c Misses' Camisoles, 25c
$1 to $3 Misses' Nightgowns, 75c to $2

GIMBELS—BABY SHOP—Second Floor

Boys' Clothing

$7.75, $8.50 and $8.75 Boys' Norfolk Suits. Sizes 7 to 18 yrs., $6.75
$5.50 Boys' Genuine Palm Beach Suits, Norfolk style. Sizes 7 to 18 yrs., $4.75
$3.95 Boys' Washable Norfolk Suits. Khaki, tan linen and grey linen crash. Sizes 7 10 18 yrs., $3.50
$2.85 and $2.95 Boys' Middy Suits. Two pairs of trousers—one long, one short. Sizes 3 to 8 yrs., $2.25
$3.50 and $3.95 Boys' Repp Wash Suits. Colors of collars and belts form effective contrasts. Sizes 3 to 8 yrs., $2.95
$12 and $13.50 Boys' Norfolk Suits. Tweeds and homespun fabrics. Sizes 8 to 18 yrs., $9.50
$15, $16.50 and $18.50 Boys' Norfolk Suits. All-wool fabrics. Alpaca lined. Two pairs of knickers. Sizes 8 to 18 yrs., $12.50
$15 and $16.50 Boys' Blue Serge Suits. All-wool. Positively fast color. Sizes 6 to 16 yrs., $13.75
$12.00 and $12.50 Boys' Blue Serge Norfolk Suits. All-wool. Alpaca lined. Sizes 6 to 18 yrs., $10.00
$8.75 Boys' Blue Serge Middy Suits. Middy with either knee or regulation Sailor pants. Sizes 3 to 8 yrs., $6.95
$1.95 Boys' Striped Galatea Wash Suits; white collar and cuffs; all sizes, $1.50
$2.85 Boys' White Repp Wash Suits. White collar or contrast collar of blue, tan or green, $2.15

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor—Broadway

Colored Summer Cotton Materials

38c Imported Union Linen Suiting, 36 inches wide; pinks and blues, at 18c
25c and 38c Printed Voiles and Skirtings, 36 and 38 inches wide, 17c
48c Imported and Domestic Voiles, 36 to 44 inches wide. Single and double twist Voiles; woven or printed designs; and border effects, 38c

GIMBELS—Second Floor—Broadway

White Cotton Materials

65c to $4 Dress Lengths, Skirt Lengths, and Blouse Lengths. A "lot" of most desirable Summer materials; Lawns, Plain and Embroidered Voiles, Piques, Gabardines, Crepes, Marquisettes, Imported Swisses, Madras, etc., at 35c to $3 length
38c White Cotton Novelty Voiles, 39 inches wide, 25c yard
48c White Novelty Embroidered Voiles, at 45c yard
28c White Coton Chiffon Voiles, at 25c yard
48c White Cotton Gabardine Skirtings, 36 inches wide, at 44c yard

GIMBELS—Second Floor—Centre

Black and Colored Dress Goods

$1.75 Navy Blue Serge, 44 inches wide, $1.35
$1.25 All-Wool Dress Goods, including Checks, Plaids, Stripes in light or dark colorings in a fine serge-weave, 95c
75c Silverbloom Fabrics, 32 inches wide, plain colors and stripes, 48c
$1.50 All-Wool Cream Serge, 42 inches wide, $1.10
$1 to $3 Remnants of Colored Dress Goods, 65c, 85c and $1.25
$1 Black Brilliantine, 43 inches wide, 75c
$1.85 Black Fine Twill Serge, 50 inches wide, $1.35
$3 Black Gabardine, 54 inches wide, $1.95

GIMBELS—Second Floor—Broadway

Silks and Satins

85c White Washable Silk, 68c
$1 Chinese Pongee, 78c
$1.35 Crepe Florette, white, flesh and navy blue, 95c
$1.50 Sports Pongees, 95c
$2.25 Satin Meteors, $1.65
$2 White Washable Taffeta, $1.65
$2.50 Satin Charmeuse, $1.95
$2.50 Italian Dress Taffeta, black only, $1.95
$2.50 Flesh Jersey Silk, $1.75
$3.50 Italian Dress Satin, black only, $2.75

GIMBELS—Second Floor—Broadway

Upholstery

Japanese Painted Porch Screens, 4 ft. to 10 ft. wide, at $1.40 to $3.50 each; 20% less than market value, Green painted.
Window Awnings, Ready for Hanging, (bring your measures,) at $1.95 each, reduced from $2.35 each.
Window Shades, Ready for Hanging, Opaques and Hollands, 40c to $1.00; value 55c to $1.35.
Cretonne-covered Cushion, round and square, filled with Kapock, very special at 95c each.
Cretonne, 36 inches wide, at 19c, reduced from 30c per yard.
Curtains Marquisette (double bordered) at 15c, reduced from 25c per yard.
Lace Door Panels, 36 in. x 54 in., (on net,) at $1.25; value $2.50 each.

GIMBELS—Sixth Floor—Broadway

Laces, Net and Chiffon Remnants

You can find many a pretty service for these useful remnants of the season's fashionable Remnants of black and white colored Silk Nets, Chiffons, Crepes and Metal laces.

10c. to $3.25 ea.; regularly 15c. to $3 ea., Lengths ½ to 3 yds.

All specially priced for quick clearance.

GIMBELS—Main Floor—B'way

Towels a Feature

$2.50 doz.; usual price $2.85—Full bleached Turkish Bath Towels, extra heavy.
$2.95 a doz.; usual price $3.50—Heavy ribbed Turkish Bath Towels, good size.
35c; usual price 45c—Turkish Bath Towels, very heavy; 27x40 inches.
$5.40 a doz.; usual price $6.60—Large, spongy Turkish Bath Towels, full bleached, 24x47 inches.
$6 a doz.; usual price $7.50—Extra large Turkish Bath Towels; 25x45 inches.
$1.25; usual price $1.50—Large Bath Sheets; hemmed ends, very absorbent; 48x74 inches.
$3.50 a doz.; usual price $4.20—Heavy Union linen Huck Towels; 20x38 inches.
$2.25 a doz.; usual price $2.85—Hemmed and hemstitched Huck Towels; firm and close woven.
$1.80 a doz.; usual price $2—Heavy Huck Towels; all white or with red borders, 18½x36 inches.
$6 a doz.; usual price $7.20—All linen, hemstitched Huck Towels; full bleached, 20x36 inches.
$3.75 a doz.; usual price $4.25—Imported glass and pantry Towels; neatly hemmed, name woven in border; 22x29 inches.
$3.50 a doz.; usual price $4—Irish checked glass Towels, red or blue cross bar effect, hemmed; 22x29 inches.
$3.75 a doz.; usual price $4.25—Heavy twilled kitchen Towels, word "Kitchen" inwoven; 24x33 inches.
45c and 55c; usual prices 55c and 65c—Irish linen crash Roller Towels; 2½ yards long; hemmed.
12½c to 25c a yd.; usual prices 15c to 28c—Bleached Irish linen Crash for hand, dish and roller Toweling.
$1.95 a Set; usual price $2.50—13-piece Bungalow Luncheon Sets in fine Irish linen, rose scalloped.
55c each; usual price 65c—Lace trimmed Scarfs; wide lace edges.

GIMBELS—Second Floor—Broadway

Men's Furnishings

Men's Terry Cloth Bathrobes	$4.25
Men's Japanese Crepe Robes	$2.95
Men's Washable Ties,	25c

GIMBELS—Main Floor—Broadway.

Men's Straw Hats

Gimbel $2 Straws,	$1.65
Charles Levy's Sons $3 to $5 Hand-made Sample Straws,	$1.65
$4.95 and $6.50 South American Panamas,	$3.95
$6 Bankoks,	$3.95
$4.95 to $7.50 Leghorns,	$3.95

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Men's Summer Underwear

45c; usual price 65c and 75c—Broken lines of men's madras, nainsook and cotton Athletic Shirts, in short sleeves shirts, no drawers.
45c; usual price 65c and 75c—Men's Athletic Shirts and Knee Drawers.
65c; usual price $1.00—Men's Fibre Silk shirts and knee drawers. Also balbriggan shirts and ankle drawers; mostly shirts.
95c a suit; usual price $1.25—Men's Madras Union Suits; fancy self-striped, figured and cross barred.

GIMBELS—Main Floor, 32d Street.

Men's Hosiery in the July Clearance

58c; usual price $1—Men's pure thread silk Socks, black and colors.
38c—Men's pure silk hosiery; black, white and champagne.
9c; usual price $1.00 to $2.00—French and English Socks; broken lines.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

Women's Parasols and Men's Walking Sticks

$2 to $3 Parasols, slightly soiled, at	$1
$3 to $3.75 Parasols, street colors, at	$2
$4 to $5.50 Parasols, all desired colors,	$3
$7.50 to $10 Parasols, very exceptional,	$3.75
$4 to $10 Automobile Shades,	$2 and $3
50c to $2 Children's Parasols,	25c to 75c
75c to $3.75 Men's Walking Sticks,	45c to $2

GIMBELS—Main Floor, Broadway.

Pictures

35c to 60c Pictures,	now 25c
60c to 85c Pictures,	now 35c
$1.00 to $1.50 Pictures,	now 50c
$2.00 to $3.50 Pictures,	now $1.00
$3.00 to $4.50 Pictures,	now $1.50

GIMBELS—Sixth Floor—Rear.

Housefurnishings

Many Unusual Values—Including An "Opportunity Table"

It will pay you over and over to rummage a bit among the good values gathered on this "Opportunity Table."

Samples Marred Household Needfuls—10c to $4—usual prices 50c to $8.

Great values, any or all of them.

$1; usual price $1.85—Folding Porch Tables, iron frames, enameled green.
35c; usual price 50c—Bath Seats, white enameled.
65c; usual price $1.25—Two-piece Carving Sets.
35c; usual price 50c—Coaster Sets; nickel frames, opal centre.
25c; usual price 50c—Rubber Bath Mats.
$2.50; usual price $6.50—Vacuum Sweepers, good suction; case a bit marred.
$7.50; usual price $17.50—Hoosier Kitchen Table; stock damaged, but nothing that will hurt the wear.
$1.25; usual price $2.50—Sugar Canisters, Japanned.
$1.65; usual price $2.50—Cheese and Cracker Dishes.
$2; usual price $3—Crumb Tray Sets.
$2; usual price $3.50—Five o'Clock Tea Kettles.
35c; usual price $1.25—Chafing Dish Forks.
$2 to $5; usual prices, $4.50 to $8—Chafing Dishes.
$1; usual price $1.60—Folding Moth Proof Chest.
$1.25; usual price $1.75—Rinsing Brush Sets.
50c; usual price 70c—Dust Mops, 8 inch block.
55c; usual price 85c—Dust Mops.
50c; usual price 80c—Hanging Wood Flower Box.
35c; usual price 50c—Combination grater and potato cutter.
25c; usual price 50c—Wash Boards.
40c to 65c; usual price 75c to $1.20—Self-watering decorated Flower Pots.
$1.45; usual price $1.95—Child's set of Enameled Dishes, decorated.
$2.50; usual price $4.25—Willow Bird Cages.
55c; usual price 75c—Fancy square Toilet Bottles.
$1.50; usual price $2.50—Wooden Pastry Sets, on racks.
75c and $1; usual prices $1.50 and $2—Felt lined Table Silver Baskets.
4c; usual price 6c—Ten-yard pieces of red or green edge Shelf Paper.
70c; usual price $1.40—Round Soapstone Griddles.
15c; usual price 25c—Decorated Ash Receivers.
75c; usual price $1.50—Lemonade Pitchers.

GIMBELS—Fifth Floor

Furniture

$135.00 Bedroom Suite. Mahogany. William and Mary model. Bureau, Chiffonier, Toilet Table. 4/6 Bed. $87.50
$145.00 Bedroom Suite. Brown Mahogany Bureau, Chiffonier, Toilet Table. 4/6 Bed. $90.00
$86.00 4-piece Living Room Suite. Table, Settee, Arm Chair and Arm Rocker, in fumed oak, mahogany finished English Birch and blue enamel—"Auto" seats richly upholstered. $73.00
$179.00 Mahogany Dining Room Suite. Buffet, China Closet, Serving and Extension Table. $139.00
$70.00 Chaise Longue. Black or ivory enamel. Separate seat cushion and pillow in dainty cretonne or chints. $35.00
$68.00 3-piece Living Room Suites. Antique ivory finish. Reed Settee, Arm Chair, Arm Rocker, all richly upholstered in Verdure Cretonne. $45.00

Several hundred sample pieces of Reed, Willow, Fibre, Hickory and Rustic Furniture; also Chair Seats and Pillows; Settee Cushions in cretonne; 25% to 50% reductions in prices.

GIMBELS—Seventh Floor

Beds and Mattresses

$40.00 Scroll Colonial Mahogany Bed. 4/6 size. $20.00
$20.00 Brass Beds, bright or satin finish. All sizes. $15.00
$12.50 White Enamel Steel Bed; all sizes, $9.75
$15.00 Roll Edge Cotton Felt Mattress. $13.00

GIMBELS—Eighth Floor

Rugs

$82.50 9x12 Wilton Rugs, $60
$26.75 9x12 Seamless Tapestry Brussels Rugs, $19.75
$24.50 9x12 Seamless Velvet Rugs, $16.75
$14.00 6x9 Seamless Tapestry Brussels Rugs, $9.75

GIMBELS—Sixth Floor

Lamps

$2.50 Electric Boudoir Lamps, mahogany base, complete, $1.75
50c Wicker Shades, 10 inch size, lined with colored silk, 35c
$10.00 Gas or Electric Table Lamps, art glass shades, $6.75
$12.50 Parchment Floor Lamp Shades, hand decorated, $9.50
Special Table of Mosaic Glass Electric Lamps, ¼ off
Special Table of Silk Shades for Floor and Table Lamps, ½ off
Special Table of Wicker Boudoir and Library Lamps, ¼ off
Several Tables of Odd Electric Table Lamps, 1-3 off
Special Table of Candle Shades, discontinued styles, ¼ to ½ off
About 50 Sample Electric Ceiling Fixtures, ¼ off

GIMBELS—Fifth Floor—Broadway

China and Glassware

$5.00 Individual 17-piece Breakfast Sets, Nippon China, $3.75
$21.75 100-piece Dinner Sets, decorated American porcelain, $18.50
$19.50 100-piece Dinner Sets, conventional border design, $15.00
$45.00 107-piece Dinner Sets, French China, $37.50
75c Glass Sugar and Cream Sets, light floral cutting, set 50c
$2.95 Large Glass Flower Baskets, pressed and cut pattern, $1.95
$2.50 Iced Tea Sets, 6 tall glasses, 6 glass spoons and tray, set $1.95
$1.50 Needle Etched Water Glasses, thin blown, dozen 95c
65c Nappie Sets, blue band, 4 sizes, set, 40c
$5.75 Cereal Sets, 5 pieces, blue border decoration, set $3.95

GIMBELS—Fifth Floor—Broadway

Sewing Machines

Lucia Sewing Machine at $16
Singer Sewing Machine at $31
White Sewing Machine at $31
Domestic Parlor Cabinets at $35

NOTE.—Every machine is brand new and will be sold with the usual 10-year guarantee. Terms, $2 down, $1 a week, despite the sale prices. No additional club fees of any kind. Free instructions at your home if you live within city limits.

GIMBELS—Fifth Floor—32nd Street

Embroidery Remnants

The usual prices for the remnants are a fourth to a third more. They are taken right out of regular stock; kinds include Edges, Insertions, Bandings and Allovers,—of nainsook, cambric and Swiss, also 17 to 42 inch Organdie, Voile and Batiste Flouncings,—some embroidered in colors on white, lengths three-quarters to four yards. Inviting Values at

10c to $3.50 a Length

GIMBELS—Main Floor—B'way

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office..............Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..................7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..................2 Rector Street
Harlem.............263 West 125th Street
Bronx...................2,960 Third Avenue
Washington Heights........3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn......Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken...................61 Second Street
Jersey City..........99 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....................13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.......................Riggs Building
CHICAGO..................1202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.......409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....................403 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO..............742 Market Street
LONDON.........Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.................30 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT, New York City. Two Cents, N. J., Conn., New York State, except Greater New York. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

Terms, postage paid:	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY....	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
(One week, 35c.)			
DAILY, without Sunday..	8.00	4.25	.75
(One week, 30c.)			
SUNDAY.	3.00	1.75	.30
Canada, Sunday only.....	6.00	3.25	.55
Other countries, postpaid:			
Daily and Sunday......	26.00	13.30	2.40
Daily, without Sunday..	17.40	8.90	1.45
Sunday only..........	9.75	5.00	.95

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1917.

THE FIRST BATTLE.

This is a glorious Fourth. The American Navy has inaugurated the war between Germany and the United States by two battles—both victories. The sea wolves that have been battening on merchant vessels were called home, and then launched in force against real foes, no longer against peaceful sailors and passengers, but against Yankee gunners who could hit back; and they went back, bleeding and beaten, without having struck one blow. Nineteen years ago DEWEY began the Spanish war with a victory in which the enemy suffered loss but in which not one Yankee tar died; and SIMS of the destroyer squadron and GLEAVES of the high seas convoy have begun this war with identically the same record, fighting not against gallant but inexpert Spanish seamen, but against TIRPITZ's best.

America did not know the troops had sailed. Germany not only knew it, but knew where they were to meet SIMS's convoy of destroyers, and the first attack was made before they got there. The aim was to take the high seas convoy by surprise, but though no attack was expected, GLEAVES defeated them; and later, when SIMS's destroyers had come to protect the convoy and the troopships, the attack was renewed with the same result.

SIMS and the high seas commander have added a new and imperishable glory to the navy in this, the first American battle of the war. FARRAGUT damned the torpedoes; so did they, and lashed the sea wolves back. There have been other Fourth of July messages like this; SAMPSON sent one nineteen years ago from where CERVERA's beached and burning squadron lay; GRANT sent one from Vicksburg and MEADE one from Gettysburg fifty-four years ago. But the message Secretary DANIELS gives the people on this Fourth of July is not at the end or in the middle of a war, but at its beginning. This is the way we begin!

TWO PARADES.

The battalion of American soldiers that will march through the Champs Elysées today will signify more than the arrival of a new ally to hard-pressed France. Paris will see not only comrades in war; she will see the soldiers of peace. They are the vanguard of the army that has entered the war not for conquest, but to restore peace to the world by striking down the thing that makes peace impossible while it lives. There can be no peace except by this; there might be a truce, lasting only until the ambitious military autocracy which aims at the subordination of all the world was ready to strike a stronger blow. The United States has entered the war to bring peace and to make peace permanent.

France will see, too, something of interest peculiar to herself. She honors these men on the Fourth of July, which the United States yearly celebrates as its day of independence; and the United States would hold no such celebrations, would have no independence to celebrate, if it were not for another parade of soldiers on a foreign soil that took place long ago. A week from today it will be 137 years since a thousand Americans under General WILLIAM HEATH marched down to the shore at Newport to greet the French army under the Comte DE ROCHAMBEAU, which had come over to fight for our independence.

When our boys arrived in Paris yesterday, the dispatches say, they "impressed military observers" by their soldierly bearing; they were lean and brown, "and the new field packs gave "them quite a different appearance "from British or Continental sol"diers." Reading that description, one thinks of ROCHAMBEAU's soldiers parading through the streets of Newport amid a populace filled with the same emotions of unutterable joy and relief that fill the Parisian soul today; the spick-and-span soldiers, so different from the ragged Continentals; the Saintonge regiment in white and green, the Deux-Ponts in white, the Bourbonnais in black and red, the Soissonnais with rose-colored facings to their coats and grenadier caps adorned with white and rose-colored plumes, the artillery in blue with red facings, all of them wearing cocked hats and their hair done up in pigtails.

No greater outward contrast could be imagined than these two scenes, 137 years apart, but the contrast is only outward. "We are at the end of our tether," WASHINGTON was writing, "and now or never deliverance must come." When the news of the French alliance came to our anxious and weary chief, he issued an order to his army telling them that it had pleased the Almighty Ruler to raise up for us in our need a powerful friend; and he bade it meet by brigades, offer thanksgiving, and salute the name of France with cannon and cheers, and follow it with a cheer for the American States. Those guns and cheers echo today in the salutes and cheers as our boys march through the Champs Elysées.

The French girls pin bouquets and flowers on the American soldiers as they march. The Yankee farmers turned out and pressed cider and other delicacies on ROCHAMBEAU's men as they marched southward. They tell us our men are soldierly. Why, the very compliments are the same. "A finer body of men was never in arms," said a Hartford newspaper as the Saintonge regiment, gay in its white and green, left that city. "The exact "discipline of the troops and the at"tention of the officers to prevent in"jury to individuals has made the "march of this army through the "country very agreeable to the in"habitants." And the French repaid the compliment; one of ROCHAMBEAU's aids wrote of the Continentals:

> I was astonished at the manner in which they march; perfect silence and order reigned, to which they added the greatest possible celerity. * * * An American regiment was sent forward to capture a redoubt and marched under the fire of the cannon in the best style possible. * * * The Rhode Island regiment, among others, is extremely fine.

It is not merely that two comrades have come together after a century; nor even that they have come together for the same old purpose. Two nations have fought for liberty, and each has come to the aid of the other. But one of them, in doing so, has repaid the gift of life, which was given it so freely by the other. Whether or not France is "at the end of her tether," "deliverance has come;" come from the same hand to which she extended it so generously 137 years ago. The old debt is being paid; the ragged Continentals are in their graves, but the lean, brown men in olive-drab are marching in the Champs Elysées to the same heartfelt cheers as those which the Continentals gave to the stalwart men from Soissons with the white and rose-colored plumes, the Deux-Ponts in white, the Bourbonnais in black and red, all those splendid-looking fellows who filled the hearts of HEATH's watching men with gratitude beyond cheers or words on an 11th of July 137 years ago.

THE KERENSKYS OF 1793.

"The revolution has revived Russia's patriotism," says Le Matin of Paris. "She is today like immortal France of 1793." It is an ominous suggestion for Germany; one recalls how her armies in that year, triumphant over a languid monarchy and a treacherous Court, recoiled before the sons of the republic fighting not for a King but for their own cause, "flying "at them with wild 'Ca ira' or 'Mar"seillaise,' with the temper of cat-o'-"mountain or demon incarnate." The Kerenskys of that day, like KERENSKY today, quit the capital to put themselves at the head of the armies, to convince pacifists and silence mutineers and remove Generals and lead the attack themselves. Look at CARLYLE's picture of one of these revolutionary statesmen, going to the battle front on the rumor of disaffection among the troops—LEVASSEUR his name was:

> Of small stature, by trade a mere pacific surgeon-accoucheur, he has mutinies to quell, mad hosts bellowing far and wide; he alone amid them, the one small Representative, small, but as hard as flint, which also carries fire in it! So, too, at Hondschooten, far in the afternoon, he declares that the battle is not lost; that it must be gained; and fights, himself, with his own hand; horse shot under him, or say on foot, "up to the haunches in tide-water"; cutting stoccado and passado there, in defiance of water, earth, air, and fire, the choleric little Representative that he was! Whereby, as natural, Royal Highness of York had to withdraw, occasionally at full gallop; like to be swallowed by the tide; and his siege of Dunkirk became a dream, realizing only much loss of beautiful siege-artillery and of brave lives. * * *
>
> Or see SAINT-JUST, in the lines of Weissembourg, though physically of a timid, apprehensive nature, how he charges with his "Alsatian peasants armed hastily" for the nonce; the solemn face of him blazing into flame; his black hair and tricolor hat-taffeta flowing in the breeze!

CARLYLE described these scenes as things without parallel or precedent, which could only happen in such a primeval outburst as the French Revolution; and so they could, but now there is another, and the same scenes are repeated 124 years later. KERENSKY, the occasion being the same, plays naturally the same part that was played by LEVASSEUR and SAINT-JUST, and the armies of revolutionary Russia respond as did the armies of revolutionary France. These men will become much more terrible to the Germans than they were when they were fighting for their Czar, for now they are fighting for themselves and their new-born ideal. It was that very thing which vitalized the half-hearted, perfunctory armies of monarchical France into the irresistible armies of revolutionary France.

Gone is the German dream of holding the Russian giant idle, amusing him with cock-and-bull peace proposals while the armies were stealthily withdrawn from his front to be thrown upon his British and Italian allies. It is not for nothing that BRUSILOFF chooses Galicia instead of Rumania or the north for his striking point. A dispatch from Rome gives the key; the Austrians were about to launch a vast offensive against Italy, having withdrawn divisions from the Russian front for that purpose until "on certain parts of the Russian front "the Austro-Germans keep only one "division in a stretch fourteen miles "long." Probably that ill-guarded front was in Galicia; at any rate, BRUSILOFF struck in Galicia so as to ward off the threatened blow from Italy and put Austria between two fires. If she does not hurry troops back from Istria and Trentino, BRUSILOFF will be on his way to Vienna before long; and yet if she does, Italy will strike again. Austria has become an anvil. This is the great service KERENSKY and BRUSILOFF have rendered their allies.

Since Russia was able to return to the firing line within a month after KERENSKY began his reorganization of the army, she has given proofs of her powers of rejuvenation which make it possible to hope for great things from her. As the revolution deprived the Allies of an army, so the new direction by KERENSKY of Russia's revolutionary enthusiasm has given them an army; and 1917 may yet see the making of the ring of fire which was planned for this year, and which the revolution was thought to have prevented.

PERILOUS OBSTRUCTION.

The continued delay in passing the Food Administration bill is likely to lead to serious difficulties. It seems that the recent amendments broadening the scope of the measure have been deliberately introduced for the purpose of increasing the opposition. Lobbying has not been more scandalous in Washington in a long time than since this bill reached the Senate. So far as the liquor amendment is concerned, there seems to be no further opposition, none that is openly expressed. The prohibition lobby and its representatives in the Senate have accepted the provisions of the Gore amendment, and there is no further bickering about beer and wine in prospect. But it is possible that "liquor interests" may be behind some of the filibustering.

Senator CHAMBERLAIN made a vain attempt yesterday to get the Senate to agree to a vote by 5 o'clock. There is a faint hope now that the bill may be passed before the end of this week, if closure is sternly applied on Thursday. But it is overdue. Its passage is essential to the safety of the country. It was in its original form a simple, understandable measure, made necessary by the war, by the continued shipment of foodstuffs to neutrals who bought to supply the enemy, by the activities of food speculators. To put riders in it relating to cotton and steel is mere trickery. Chairman ROSENWALD of the Supplies Committee of the Council of National Defense explained, in an interview reported yesterday, that the rider prohibiting the sale of supplies to the Government by "Government agents, "employés, officers, or those acting "in an advisory capacity" would put the Council out of existence. The Government, with the aid of the Council, has been providing supplies for a million soldiers without a suspicion of unfair dealing. The proposed amendment would compel a return to the bad old contract plan which led to such a shameful condition in 1898.

Of course this amendment cannot be accepted. Its intent is purely obstructive. The situation that has arisen in the contest over this bill is discouraging and most discreditable. The bill should have become a law July 1. More than a fortnight has been wasted in unprofitable and wholly needless debate, and while the country is in peril.

FOR TRADE WITH FRANCE.

Our commercial and other relations with France were never more intimate and sympathetic than they have been during the last year. A thorough study of the nation's needs was made by the Industrial Commission, whose excellent reports show what will be required for the work of rebuilding. France will look to us for machinery and large quantities of raw material. Trade relations with us are the subject of a statement given to a representative of The Associated Press a few days ago by the French Minister of Commerce, M. ETIENNE CLEMENTEL. He predicts that when peace comes they will be more intimate, and he also says:

> Our financial relations during the war make it desirable, from our standpoint, to increase our exports to the United States, and you, on your side, have been showing a great interest in expanding your foreign trade. These motives ought to bring about a new working arrangement in which both countries shall act on a reciprocal basis.

He speaks of barriers, "largely the "consequence of the American tariff "policy," which have restrained or impeded trade. Hereafter there should be no unreasonable barriers. That increase of exports which France desires and needs should be promoted here by an open door for what she can sell to us. France may be able to pay only in goods for the material she must buy here, to be used in the work of reconstruction. A spirit of helpfulness and generosity should be shown in any tariff legislation affecting her interests and in the new commercial treaties soon to be prepared by the Tariff Commission.

SIR HERBERT TREE.

Hard work and worry have brought HERBERT TREE to an untimely end. Since the world war began he had crossed and recrossed the ocean, labored on the production and performance of plays in American cities as well as in England, journeyed to California and subjected himself to the toil and fatigue of the routine of moving pictures, and, with it all, acted as a sort of unofficial international commissioner, speaking and writing, whenever occasion offered, on the common interests of his own country and the United States. He seemed a robust, hearty man, destined to live full eighty years. He died "with harness on his back" in his sixty-fourth year.

Of the other leaders of the English stage who survive him, WYNDHAM is 76 or more, BANCROFT 76, KENDAL 74, HARE 73, but they have all taken life more easily in their later years. At 64 JOHNSTON FORBES-ROBERTSON has formally retired, to enjoy life while youth lasts. TREE was never at rest. The burdens of his London management were heavy, and he had a taste for big enterprises. He kept alive the traditions of a stage of splendid scenic pictures instituted by CHARLES KEAN and HENRY IRVING. As an actor in the higher ranges of dramatic expression he was inferior to some of his famous predecessors. But his histrionic gifts were not small, his versatility was remarkable, and his insight and artistic intelligence justified his claim to theatrical leadership.

But it is upon Sir HERBERT TREE as a man of winning personality, of high ideals, of large public spirit, rather than as a histrion, that the mind dwells today. Here, as in England, he can be ill spared. More than any of his theatrical contemporaries, he exerted an influence in the strengthening of the mutual understanding between the two great English-speaking countries. He knew the United States not only as a field for money-making; he was familiar with its institutions, and was at home when he was here. Few English actors have made more lasting friendships here. WILLARD was not better liked in social life in America. In London Sir HERBERT was always head and front in all benevolent movements associated with the theatre and with many that were not. Of a buoyant nature, the petty annoyances of his professional life never seemed to trouble him. Nor did his huge burden of responsibility seem to bother him. To the world he always presented a cheerful aspect; he had no quarrels with the press and no complaints to make of public indifference. He courageously stuck to his work, and had not begun to show signs of failure. Whether or not he accumulated a fortune, he established a great reputation by honest and exalted endeavor, and he will be remembered here and in England with affection and esteem.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Holland Must Know She's Wrong.

As the Dutch are an intelligent race, as well as quite capable of making themselves felt in war if what they consider occasion arises, there is excuse for surprise that one of their important newspapers, De Nieuwe Courant of The Hague, should have been so uncomplimentary to its readers as to make against the United States a charge of inconsistency for which it and they should know there is no basis whatever. Yet that is what that paper does in declaring it to be absurd for us to demand that Germany's next-door neighbors shall cease to trade with her, though while we were neutrals we constantly insisted that we had a right to send ammunition to the Allies.

As a matter of fact, we never did "send" any ammunition to the Allies in those days; we only allowed them, as we would have allowed Germany—as we did allow her in one notable instance—to come here, buy what they wanted, and ship it home at their own risk. But let that pass. As neutrals we did claim the right to trade with whom we pleased, and now we do not deny to Holland the same right. What we do is a very different thing.

We say to her that if she trades with our enemies we will restrict her trading with us within such narrow limits that she will not have any surplus of our wares to sell to anybody else. That, too, is obviously our right, and it is in no sense or degree inconsistent with our previous contentions. Countries do business with other countries when the business is mutually advantageous; no country is under any obligation in law or morals to continue doing business with another country when the business has become unprofitable or injurious. Holland is free to trade with Germany as much as she pleases, and it is for her to decide which consequences she prefers to take—those which will follow her refusal longer to feed the German armies or those imposed by the United States as penalty for not refusing.

Incidentally, the Dutch should consider that though a complete break with Germany might have serious results for her, their gravity would not compare with those she will certainly be doomed to suffer if Germany is victorious or even unbeaten. She can better afford to feel the pinch of hunger now than to be exposed later to Germany's well-known interpretation of "military necessity."

Jails Are Waiting for Them.

"Freedom of speech" is a fine thing, well worth fighting for, and even dying for, in case of need, but sensible people of good will do not make the mistake of believing that speech can be literally and completely free in any civilized country. Inevitably there must be restrictions on speech, as on the "exercise of religion," even in lands with constitutions guaranteeing both, for between liberty and license there is a distinction, and though opinions may differ honestly as to the exact point where the one turns into the other and becomes intolerable, every Government must and does draw the line somewhere. Just where it shall be drawn is and must be determined, in countries properly called free, by public sentiment as formally expressed by majorities through their voluntarily chosen representatives, and in others according to the special interests of an autocratic ruler or a self-constituted ruling class. That is the distinction between the two sorts of countries—not that in the one anybody may, and in the other may not, say whatever he chooses, no matter how offensive to his neighbors.

These simple principles are entirely ignored by the little group of malcontents who for present purposes have chosen to call themselves "The National Civil Liberties Bureau." On other days of the week they are "The People's Council of America," or "The American Union Against Militarism," but always the same names appear on their proclamations, and always they are engaged in the same task—that of antagonizing the settled policies of our Government, of resisting the execution of its deliberately formed plans, and of gaining for themselves immunity from the application of laws to which good citizens willingly submit as essential to the national existence and welfare.

The "freedom of speech" wanted by these troublesome folk is that of talking sedition and of lending aid and comfort to our enemies. They declare that they have found lawyers willing to aid them in the attainment of these preposterous ends, and they assert—very unconvincingly—their readiness to accept martyrdom of some unnamed and indeterminate kind rather than forego what they deem their right to oppose the national will. But they are an unimportant and minute minority—noisy out of all proportion to their numbers, and gaining attention just as crimes and accidents do, merely because they are abnormal and therefore "news."

Once They Were Different!

A recent visitor to one of the Southern States—himself a Southerner of long descent, and therefore certainly unprejudiced against the dwellers in that part of the country—reports the existence in the State he visited of a curious and mystifying condition of affairs, or rather of minds, among those whom he affectionately calls "my own people."

The men, he says, he found to be well-informed in regard to the causes and objects of the European war, and of the present participation in it of the United States. Of that participation the great majority of them expressed warm approval, and, with negligible exceptions, such as are to be seen in other sections, they were proving their willingness to risk their lives in what they felt to be their country's good cause.

As regards the women in the same State, the situation was entirely different. Not only did most of them reveal themselves as vehement pacifists, but they were characterized by a seemingly complete lack of information as to the facts of the war, and an indifference, also seemingly complete, as to its outcome in victory or defeat for the Allies. Between the different antagonists they manifested no preferences, but instead a vehement inclination to join them all in a common condemnation for fighting at all for any reason. And it was impossible to convince them that Americans were under any obligation to join either side in carrying on the "wicked slaughter."

This is a puzzling phenomenon. Whether or not it is confined to a single and narrow area in the South must be decided by those whose observations have covered more ground than did those of this traveler. And how queer it is that these surprising women apparently have more representatives in Congress than do the Southern men who are enlisting for army and navy service in such large numbers!

Minneapolis and the Loan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The leading editorial article of THE TIMES for June 24 in discussing the Liberty Loan states that "Atlanta, Minneapolis, and Kansas City fell below their apportionment." One who is familiar with the system by which the bonds were sold would readily understand that the reference is not to the cities named, but to the Federal Reserve districts of which they are the centres. The general public, however, is more than likely to take the statement at its face value and to mentally note the cities referred to as "slackers."

As a subscriber of THE TIMES and as campaign manager for the sale of Liberty bonds in Minneapolis, I submit the following statement of facts, knowing that THE TIMES would not intentionally cast an undeserved reflection or make an editorial statement so easily open to misconstruction.

The bond apportionment for the City of Minneapolis was $7,200,000. A committee of business men was organized to effect the sale, and decided to open an eight-day campaign with the slogan, "Eight Millions in Eight Days." The campaign was opened on May 16, and on May 23, the eighth day, a total of more than $10,000,000 had been subscribed. Later sales have brought the total above $10,500,000—an oversubscription of practically 50 per cent. of the city's apportionment.

The fact that Minneapolis was the first large city of the country to subscribe its allotment attracted the favorable attention of the Federal Reserve Board, who directed a summary of the Minneapolis plan and a chart of the organization to be prepared and forwarded to each of the Federal Reserve banks as a guide in their respective localities.

While the Minneapolis Federal Reserve district as a whole did not subscribe its entire allotment, this fact was due to conditions over which Minneapolis had no control. The heavy oversubscription of Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, and other urban centres of District No. 9, together with the splendid showing of the State of Montana, prevented the slight falling off in this district from becoming a serious matter.

E. J. COUPER,
Campaign Manager Minneapolis Liberty Loan Committee.
Minneapolis, June 29, 1917.

"Disembark" and "Disbark."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Anent your interesting editorial note on the frequent use of the work disembark, which you so justly condemn as an absurdity, it may be of interest to your readers to know that this term antedates debark by nearly a century. For the first use of the word disembark in English literature, Dr. Murray cites Lichefield's translation of Castanheda's "Conquest of the West Indies," dating 1582; while for debark he cites L'Estrange's "Charles I.," 1654. Shakespeare (see "Two Gentlemen of Verona," Act 2, Scene 4,) favored the spelling disembarque in 1591, a spelling which he retained in his first folio edition, 1623. While debark is to be preferred, it has very little literary support, and as disbark antedates both, it might be better to advocate its use. This last word first figures in an act of Edward VI. of the year 1552: "If he there be, disbark, unlade, and sell the same."

My preference, however, is for the old Anglo-Saxon word land, which is an older and a shorter term. It may be found in Wyclif's translation of the Bible, dated 1382, (I. Maccabees, chapter 3,) but Dr. Murray cites an earlier use, dating from about 1300. This is from "King Horn," the heroic poem which relates the story of the slaughter of Murry, King of Sudenne, (supposed to be Surrey and Sussex,) by Saracen pirates, who turned Horn, the son of Murry, and twelve other children adrift in a boat that went ashore at Westernesse, perhaps Cornwall.

FRANK H. VIZETELLY.
New York, June 29, 1917.

THE RED CROSS RULING.

Loyal Supporters of the Allies Hurt by Their Stand.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Born in America over fifty years ago of German parents, who became Americans over seventy years ago, and who died over forty years ago, with no relatives owing allegiance to Germany, a strong partisan from the beginning of the cause of the Allies and an earnest worker in their behalf long before our entry into the war, a not unsubstantial contributor to the relief of suffering in France, Britain, and Belgium, and a not ungenerous giver, both directly and indirectly, to the Red Cross Fund, I find myself suddenly proscribed by those hitherto believed by me to be friends and whom I have sought to aid.

After my first sensations of astonishment and resentment had passed I began to see that the British and French, maddened by German cruelties, were really unmindful of the enormity of their action, which is none other than the imputation of the basest kind of betrayal, betrayal under the mask of friendship—betrayal by a kiss—by those whose help, moral, financial, military, and philanthropic, has been eagerly given and as eagerly accepted. This surely is not their intention. I have too many friends among them to believe this. I am confident that we shall soon have a reversal and an apology, but even if a reversal and an apology be not forthcoming, let us not therefore be the cause of "one more devil's triumph and sorrow for angels" by discontinuing relief work and financial or other support. Let us go on giving aid in the sad but confident belief that they know not what they do, and that before the war is ended they will "receive the new knowledge" and that they will then feel a humiliation far deeper even than that deep humiliation which they have inflicted.

F. S.
New York, June 29, 1917.

A Letter from Baden.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the present difficulty of obtaining direct and "unofficial" news from Germany concerning conditions there, the following passages from a letter I have just received, under date of May 24, from a relative in Pforzheim, Baden, may prove of interest. The writer of the letter, let me add, is a rare old German gentleman who has always, even in this war, managed to keep unimpaired a calm and judicial point of view, frankly conscious alike of the good and bad both in his own country's and its opponents' causes. For the rest, he is a man of very modest means, with two sons in the German Army and two naturalized in England and serving there. Pforzheim is the one city in Germany where, as a place devoted almost exclusively to the manufacture of jewelry, unemployment has been at its worst since the war. The old gentleman writes:

> Even if the political horizon brings further dark clouds, the sun of our friendship shines on, and will eventually shine visibly. Gladly will we let all suffering humanity partake, and will not first ask who is guilty and who not; for the sun also does that, and has great pity and patience. (But for her, it is a great good fortune that she is so far from the firing and out of range. Otherwise?) * * *
>
> Want we do not suffer, and the administration of order is here, even as everywhere in Germany, really amazing. Equally refreshing is the considerate and sympathetic deportment of the populace among themselves. In this there appears a rejoicing sense of solidarity which will make its good effects felt later as well. That cancerous growths also flourish is not to be wondered at. In general it may be said, therefore, that in German-Sodom there are still enough of the just to justify its further existence in spite of wishes to the contrary, and the hope is also justified that the most hostile peoples may soon come to have faith in existence side by side. The road is here; only the coachmen were blind, and the coach is still sticking in the dirt.

D. H. J.
New York, July 2, 1917.

The German-American Press.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note with approval the communication of G. A. Blumer, "The German Press Here." I believe the number of German readers who cannot also read English is negligible, and as a war measure it might be well for the German press to be printed in English while the war lasts.

The German idea that "he who, not belonging to the armed forces of the State, unrecognizable as such, is a pirate and franc-tireur if he commits hostile acts against the representatives of an armed power and under the laws of God and man is a fit subject for the gallows," is not new. The German mind should turn it over and look at the reverse side. He would find this to read that the representatives of an armed power who commit wanton attacks upon peaceful noncombatants, women and children, many of whom are not even citizens of belligerent countries, are plain, ordinary murderers, for whom hanging is too good.

STEPHEN BELL.
Millburn, N. J., June 27, 1917.

HOPE ABIDES.

And now abideth hope—the yearning hope—
That our belovèd may, one day, return,
The badge of noble daring on his breast,
And in his heart the joy of home and rest.
Then shall love trace
Lines unfamiliar on the smiling face
Grown thin and bronzed, and there discern
Some subtle change in words all unexpressed—
A nobler vision than the boy possessed—
A manhood ripened into richer grace.

And now abideth hope—a larger hope—
That wandering millions may find homes again—
Homes, aye, bewildered, broken-hearted, though they come,
Though naught, save Lethe's flood,
Shall cleanse of tears and blood
The hollow eyes, the branded memories.
But yet, perchance, when peace shall come again,
And poppies blaze amid the ripening grain,
When cattle in the placid pools shall stand
With laughing children plashing in the stream,
There may come moments—respite all too brief—
When war's dread nightmare fades into a dream.

And now abideth hope—the splendid hope—
That, once the sword into its scabbard thrust,
There may it ever stay, and therein rust—
That war no more the world may devastate,
Leaving its heritage of hell-born hate,
Children unfathered, maidens desecrate.
Oh, nevermore may Kings
Make jungle beasts of men,
Pushing earth's noonday dial back
To midnight gloom again.
Still hope abides—for hope we must—
And out of heroes' blood and dust
A mighty voice shall rise,
Re-echoing to the skies,
Calling all peoples from their dreaming sleep:
"Awake! Awake! this is the God-given hour!
Be no more cattle—up, and use your power!"

ELIZABETH N. BROWN.

BREWING IN WARTIME.

Dr. Baruch Offers Some "Practical Data" on the Question.

Bayshore, June 28, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your recent leaders voicing the views of a large proportion of the community, lead me to venture this encroachment on your columns.

Nor should I have the temerity to reply to the distinguished physiologist, Dr. Lusk's letter of the 26th, did I not agree with your eloquent and logical leader, "Let the President Decide." A detailed analysis I have received from a brewery chemist is to the effect that not 27 per cent., but 90 per cent. of protein is recovered after brewing from barley, rice and grits. Lest, however, this analysis be regarded as prejudiced I shall confine my reply to Dr. Lusk's statement that only 27 per cent. of the calories (food value) are thus returned instead of 50 per cent., which he would grant did not this calculation "presuppose that the alcohol derived from beer is an effective energy contributing foodstuff," and he cites the British Royal Society's report to prove that alcohol in beer cannot be so adjudged, as follows:

"The extent to which the human body can turn the calories of alcohol to useful account is, however, a *doubtful point*. Most of it is actually burnt in the body and gives rise to heat. But the known effect of alcohol in decreasing the working capacity and efficiency of the individual *when it is taken in more than moderate amounts* limits the utilization of its energy for the work of the nation. When alcohol exerts effects as a drug this becomes more important when the *individual is called upon to do strenuous work or to endure exposure.*" (Italics are mine.)

The report then goes on to show that troops marching are damaged by alcohol, &c.

The entire report quoted by Dr. Lusk to render my claims for beer unconvincing is based upon concentrated alcohol in *"more than moderate quantities."* Its findings cannot be logically applied to beer, since the latter contains only from one-twelfth to one-twentieth of the alcohol in whisky or brandy. The individual would be forced to consume quantities of beer too large, as a rule, to "limit its utilization for energy production." Hence the report of the Royal Society actually sustains the claim made for alcohol in moderate quantities, which in the average New York beer is said to be 3.6 per cent.

And this finding is confirmed by actual observation. The Minister of Munitions tells us that the munition workers refuse to do without their beer. Surely theirs is the most *"strenuous work."* Most of our own toilers have long been accustomed to take beer with their principal meals, probably because it refreshes them and aids in the digestion of their often coarse and unpalatable food.

Another incontrovertible contradiction of the Royal Society's above quoted statement is furnished by letters I have received in reply to inquiries upon the use of alcohol in the present terrible war. Colonel O'Brien, the British Military Attaché, writes: "A small ration of rum (1-64 gallon) is issued in the case of active operations in the field, on the recommendation of the medical officer." Colonel Vignal of the French legation writes: "The Captain, when he can spare something of the food allowance, orders wine to be brought from time to time, *especially when the service has been harder than usual.*"

In 1915, a German book compiled by Zunz, Rubner and other great food experts, was published to protect the people against starvation, threatened by England at that time. They recommended a diminution of the stock of cattle, a reduction of the feeding of pigs, but also advise since "through the brewing industry the amount of nutritive material is not reduced to any extent, the present situation does not call for a reduction of the brewing industry." England has restored much of the beer removed in 1915, because the workmen absolutely need it, as recently shown by its Minister of Agriculture and of Munitions. It would be criminal to deprive our toilers of the refreshing and restorative beverage.

These practical data are submitted to your intelligent readers that they may be prompted to bring strong pressure to bear on their Senators to prevent the crime of forbidding foodstuffs for beer brewing. I have shown how the total abolition of distilled alcohol as a drink, together with the promotion of beer and wine manufacture, may remove the curse of drunkenness without seriously endangering our food supply.

SIMON BARUCH, M. D.

Beer and Brutality.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your professor of geology gives us a delightful specimen of logic. He says in brief:

> All Germans drink beer.
> Some Germans are brutal.
> Therefore beer causes brutality.

This ought to go into the textbooks on logic as a model of the "undistributed middle."

But let us test it. Austrians and Bohemians drink beer. But they have not committed atrocities in this war. The English drink beer. They have shown wonderful humanity. On the other hand, the Turks drink neither wine nor beer. They have been prohibitionists for 1,200 years. Yet they have committed the most shocking atrocities.

The reason the Prussians are brutal is because they are fanatics. They believe that they are wise and good, and that other people have no rights which they are bound to respect. The prohibitionists should take warning. They, too, would deny to millions of American citizens the right to choose. These citizens know by their own experience that the moderate use of beer or wine at meals is beneficial. For this opinion the prohibitionists have no respect. They would deprive all persons engaged in making wine or beer of their property, and without compensation. This is brutal, and certainly not democratic.

TEMPERANCE.
New York, July 2, 1917.

For Secretary of Aeronautics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The bill appropriating $600,000,000 for the establishment of a Department of Aviation, which has the support of President Wilson and is favorably considered by Congress, will, in all probability, be passed within the next few days. The advocates of the measure approve of a distinct department, the same as the army or navy, with a Cabinet officer at the head with power equal to the Secretary of the Army or the Navy.

In the opinion of representative military experts of the allies, as also official Washington, the war issue can be, and in all probability will be, determined by the superiority of the American air forces.

That being the case, patriotic America could have something to enthuse about if Orville Wright, the man whose genius gave birth to the airplane, were selected to be at the head of the proposed new Department of Aeronautics.

To insure his selection by Congress, it is suggested that a popular petition be circulated throughout the United States for all fair-minded and impartial men and women to sign as a mark of his distinguished services to humanity and as an expression of their conviction that he is the natural selection to lead America to success through a superiority of the air fleet he can build.

MAITLAND MERILL.
New York, July 3, 1917.

CENSORSHIP BLUNDERING.

Comment on the System Which Gives Germany News Barred Here.

From The Review of Reviews.

The Germans know just how many regiments of our American "regulars" have already been sent abroad as the forerunners of the army under General Pershing. Everybody else knows, it is safe to guess, except the Americans who rely upon newspapers. The waiters in New York restaurants, even those who do not speak German, seem to know by fairly accurate hearsay about the movement of troops. It is not so many months since every one was permitted to know that our available mobile army in the United States consisted of about 80,000 men. We are speaking, of course, not of the National Guard, but of the regulars. We are in the process of recruiting the regulars rapidly up to a maximum of something less than 300,000. It was duly announced that Pershing was to have at once a "division" of regulars, and that this would comprise somewhat more than 25,000 men. Whether these men sailed in advance of Pershing, or afterward, or still remain in the United States, is perfectly well known to the German authorities, but will not be known to the readers of American newspapers and periodicals until the War Department authorizes publication. We are at this moment carrying reticence about such matters further in the American press than it has ever been carried before in any country in the history of the world.

Sanity of American Press.

The remarkable spirit of service and energy that the efficient men of the country are showing is bringing things to pass, and it is fairly forcing business-like methods upon officialdom. The newspapers have given an exhibition of loyalty, sanity, and moderation that has never at any time been surpassed. Just why the Administration has been so anxious to bring the press under the restraints of censorship has not been made clear. Contrasting the discretion of the one party with the discretion of the other party, it would seem more suitable that a committee of experienced editors and publishers should be appointed to act as a board of censors to control the utterances of the relatively inept and amateurish officials. Blunders of expression thus far have not been on the part of the press, but on the part of office holders. Congress was compelled to waste many days, if not weeks, of valuable time in combating and finally killing a censorship measure that was arbitrary and needless. The Espionage bill as a whole had perhaps some justification, although there was probably power enough already in the hands of the Government to deal with offenders.

Our Disorganized Censorship.

From The Sun.

A few days ago the Secretary of War got petulant and announced that he would have naught to do henceforth with George Creel's unauthorized and illegal, but still active, censorship. The latter had permitted the publication of the news of the arrival in France of the first American contingent, while the War Department for some reason wished it kept secret for a time longer. Like most of the tempests in Washington the affair quickly blew over.

But while the Secretary of War and the Chief Censor were quarreling over the amount of information that should be given the American people concerning the arrival of our boys in France the Germans had it all. Moreover, they had it twenty-four hours ahead of any one in the United States except the officials at Washington. On Friday Berlin knew all about it. Only on Saturday night were American correspondents in France permitted to cable the news of the debarkation of our troops. We might better have sought our news in Berlin.

While a censorship usually causes annoyance in the country in which it is established, breeds distrust of and hostility to the Government, discourages enlistments and often multiplies cruelly the fears and sufferings of those having loved ones at the front, it is not established to accomplish these amiable ends. It is decreed in order that useful information may be kept from the enemy. It never wholly accomplishes this end. The most useful information usually leaks through to the enemy whether the folks at home get it or not. But even a partial block to the transmission of important news to the enemy is necessary, and against it no newspaper with a sense of duty to its country ever protests.

But this ill ordered and disorganized censorship at Washington, not recognized at all by the State Department, and in a state of constant bickering with both War and Navy Departments, puts a premium upon blundering and is merely an irritation, never a safeguard. It ought to be mended or ended.

Denatured War News.

From The World.

What may be called denatured war news is information as to the movements of United States troops which is printed first in full in Great Britain, secondly in full in Berlin, thirdly in full in Paris, and, last of all, thoroughly censored and mystified, in the United States.

War Not Won in Secret.

From The Kansas City Times.

When the American troops landed in France the French military censor permitted the cabling to the United States of a mere statement of facts. It was a bare and perfunctory account of one of the thrilling events of the war.

For the first time in our history American troops had been landed on European soil to take part in a tremendous struggle. There were a thousand fascinating features connected with the landing, features that would have been seized on with avidity by millions of Americans.

What a picture an experienced reporter could have made! The procession of gray ships, the destroyer guard, the waiting throngs eager to welcome the vanguard of the new ally, the reception to the men! And yet nothing of this was allowed to come through.

A man who read the meagre account that was allowed to be published remarked: "I felt at last it was my war." How close and intimate the war could have been made to seem to all the people if the news had carried the real thrill and life of the scene!

The right sort of a story would have kindled enthusiasm. It would have stimulated recruiting. It would have set the country on fire and made the job of raising the next Liberty Loan and the next Red Cross fund immeasurably easier.

Where Are the Million Soldiers?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The failure of the regular army week attempt to fill the regular army should be irritating to our former Secretary of State and his devotees who long made themselves believe that if the President's call for a million volunteer soldiers were generally known at sunset, the next sunset would see the million enlisted for service in the ranks. What a paradise they lived in!

FREDERICK H. COX.
New York, July 1, 1917.

CHARLES P. TAFT, 2D TO WED MISS CHASE

Ex-President's Younger Son Engaged to Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Chase.

HE IS A JUNIOR AT YALE

Football Player and Winner of Gordon Brown Prize Is Enlisted as Artilleryman in U. S. Army.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Chase of Waterbury, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Kellogg Chase, to Charles P. Taft, 2d, youngest child of former President William Howard Taft and Mrs. Taft of New Haven, Conn. Miss Chase is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chase. She was graduated from St. Margaret's School, Waterbury, and from Bryn Mawr. She is interested in Red Cross work and other charities. She is a granddaughter of General Kellogg, who was a Congressman for many years, and is a niece of John Prescott Kellogg, Judge on the Bench of the Connecticut Superior Court. Her paternal grandfather, Augustus S. Chase, was until his death a leading banker and financier of Waterbury. Her father has for thirty years been the leading member of the Waterbury Clock Company. He is a Yale graduate, class of 1880.

Mr. Taft's only sister, Miss Helen Herron Taft, was in May unanimously elected Dean of Bryn Mawr College, which she entered as a student in 1908, and his brother, Robert A., the eldest of the three children, married Miss Martha Bowers, daughter of the late Lloyd W. Bowers, at one time Solicitor General of the United States, in 1914.

Charles Phelps Taft was named for his half-uncle, Charles Phelps Taft of Cincinnati. He is a nephew of Henry W. Taft and Horace D. Taft, and is to be graduated in the class of 1918 from Yale. He was tapped this year as the fifteenth or last man for Skull and Bones, the greatest honor possible, as the last man tapped stands first, and the first man tapped stands second. He also won the Gordon Brown prize, awarded to that student who most nearly achieved the standard of scholarship and capacity leadership set by the late Francis Gordon Brown. Mr. Taft was tackle on the 1916 team that beat Harvard, and is also a leader in religious affairs at the university. He is only 17, and has enlisted as an artilleryman in the United States Army.

EXAGGERATE LOSSES OF DOCTORS IN WAR

British Medical Casualties on Western Front Total 964 Since the War Began.

Many various and extravagant figures have been published of the casualties in the Medical Service of the British Army. To obtain authoritative information in regard to these figures Dr. Robert H. Halsey of this city, who is a Captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, wrote to Colonel T. H. Goodwin of the British Army Medical Service, who has been at the Western front since the war began until very recently, when he was detailed with the British Commission to the United States. Colonel Goodwin thereupon cabled to the British War Office and obtained the following information, which was transmitted to Dr. Halsey yesterday:

The total casualties among medical officers of the British forces on the Western front from the commencement of the war until June 25, 1917, were: Killed, 195; died of sickness, 62; wounded, 707, making a total of 964. The total battle casualties, therefore, were 964, less 62, or 902.

From these figures it is seen that only about 20 per cent. of the injured die. For the information of the members of the medical profession who contemplate "doing their bit" these figures show the same relation between killed and injured, as in our own estimated battle casualties as given in the "Medical Service in Campaign" by Straub.

Commenting on the exaggerated reports of losses in the British Medical Service, The New York Medical Journal says:

"Theoretically the military surgeon is a noncombatant, and, therefore, is in no danger. Practically, this is far from being the case. The reports, however, of the high mortality among the medical staff of the British Army which have received currency in the lay press and credence among medical men are grossly exaggerated. A Washington newspaper recently published the statement:

"'Colonel Goodwin says that over 6,000 officers have been lost in this war, by the Royal Army Medical Corps. In his recent address to the graduating class of the Cornell University Medical School Colonel Goodwin quoted this statement in order to specifically deny it. He said: 'This is totally untrue. Our total medical force is only 12,000. * * * During three months last year 53 medical officers were killed and 185 wounded. These figures will give you an idea of the casualties among our medical officers.'

"It is most fortunate that we have a correction of these exaggerated statements from so competent an authority as Colonel Goodwin, who, as a member of the Royal Army Medical Corps, has spent the last three years at the front, and who is a member of the British Commission to the United States. Colonel Goodwin is a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and has won the Distinguished Service Order, and his statements may be taken as authoritative."

MISS DISSTON TO BE BRIDE.

Her Marriage to John Wanamaker, Jr., of Philadelphia Is Near.

The wedding of Miss Pauline Disston, daughter of Mrs. William Disston of Philadelphia, and John Wanamaker, Jr., son of Rodman Wanamaker of Philadelphia and Tuxedo Park, N. Y., whose engagement has just been announced, will be celebrated late this Summer, or early Autumn, probably at Newport, where Mrs. Disston and her daughter are spending the Summer.

Mr. Wanamaker is a grandson and namesake of John Wanamaker, and is a brother of Mrs. Gurnee Munn and Mrs. Arturo de Heeren of Philadelphia. His mother died several years ago.

WILL WED LADY INGESTRE.

R. E. Pennoyer, Embassy Secretary, Engaged to Daughter of Lord Paget.

LONDON, July 3.—The engagement is announced of Richard E. Pennoyer of California, Secretary to the American Ambassador Walter H. Page, to Lady Ingestre, daughter-in-law of the Earl of Shrewsbury, Premier Earl in the peerages of both England and Ireland. The wedding will be the sixth among the forces of the embassy since Ambassador Page has been here.

Lady Ingestre is the daughter of Lord Alexander Victor Paget and a sister of the Marquis of Anglesey. She was born in 1881 and married in 1904 to Captain Viscount Ingestre, eldest son of the Earl of Shrewsbury, and who died in 1915. She has three daugters and a son.

Karcher-Quincy.

The wedding of Dr. Edward Winslow Karcher of Boston, Mass., and Miss Ada Ives Quincy, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Quincy of 158 West Fifty-eighth Street and Centre Harbor, N. H., was celebrated yesterday noon at the residence of the bride's parents, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Edgar Van Etten of Christ Church, this city, in the presence of the immediate families.

Miss Drummond to Wed R. J. Kiley.

Lewis A. Drummond of Brooklyn has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Katherine Drummond, to Richard J. Kiley, polo player and son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Kiley of Brooklyn.

PLAN MANY FESTIVITIES FOR RUSSIAN VISITORS

Mayor's Reception Committee Announces Revised Program of Entertainment to Commission.

A revised program of the entertainment to the Russian Commission when it arrives here on Friday was announced yesterday by the Mayor's Reception Committee. The commission is due to reach the Battery at 3:30 P. M. Friday, and will be met by Martin W. Littleton, Chairman of the Reception Committee; Herbert Parsons, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and others. A committee representing the Russian colony will also be at the Battery.

At 4:15 o'clock the visitors will reach the City Hall, where in the Aldermanic Chamber they will be received by Mayor Mitchel. Besides the Mayor, Mr. Littleton will speak. A response will be made by the Russian Ambassador, Professor Boris A. Bakhmeteff. After the speeches the commission will be escorted by the Mayor and the committee through Lafayette Street, Washington Square, and Fifth Avenue to their place of residence. The commission will be entertained at 6:45 o'clock by the Mayor and the Executive Committee at a small dinner at the Ritz-Carlton.

On Friday night at 8 o'clock there will be a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the American Friends of New Russia, co-operating with the Mayor's Citizens Committee. Mayor Mitchel will preside, and addresses will be made by Colonel Roosevelt, Samuel Gompers, the Ambassador, and others. On Saturday at noon there will be a luncheon at the Claremont by the Mayor's Executive Committee.

The Mayor, members of the commission, and the official escort will attend the presentation of medals and exhibition of the Fire Department at the City College Stadium at 1:30 P. M., and at 2:45 P. M. there will be a tour of the city's park system. At 4 P. M. there will be a mass meeting in the Mall in Central Park. The Community Chorus will sing and there will be a band concert, to be followed by addresses by the Ambassador, George H. Kennan, and others.

The dinner on Friday night was intended to give the mission an opportunity to meet Governor Whitman, but the Governor was unable to attend because of a previous engagement in Syracuse. The Friday evening meeting at Carnegie Hall is not under the direction of the Mayor's Committee, although it is recognized as a part of the official program, and the Mayor will preside. The mass meeting at Madison Square Garden Saturday night is not a part of the official program, as it is being arranged by Russian residents and officials. At this meeting Peter Ruthenberg, a prominent leader of the party of Socialist-Revolutionists, will preside. This statement of the arrangements for the mass meeting was given out yesterday by the Russian Committee having the affair in charge:

"Madison Square Garden will be decorated in red and national colors. All revolutionary and professional organizations will appear with their banners. There will be special placards bearing revolutionary inscriptions. The orchestra will play the Marseillaise, the Funeral March, the International, the new Russian hymn, and the hymns of the various Russian nationalities. A special chorus will sing the new Russian hymn and different Russian songs. The meeting will be opened by A. N. Sakhnovsky. Peter Ruthenberg will speak in behalf of the party of Socialist-Revolutionists, Dr. Ingerman in behalf of the Russian Social Democracy, Mr. Gourevitch in behalf of the Jewish Socialist Party "Bund," Mr. Chikoff in behalf of the Constitutional Democratic Party, Abram Cahan, editor of The Forward, in behalf of the Jewish workers who came here from Russia, and Mr. Reutovich in behalf of Russian workers in this country. After that the Ambassador will be greeted by delegates representing various Russian nationalities and professional organizations. At the close of the meeting the Ambassador will address the audience."

MILWAUKEE GREETS THE BELGIAN MISSION

Socialist Mayor Extends Welcome—Baron Moncheur Gets $1,000 Check for Belgian Poor.

MILWAUKEE, July 3.—There was no division of sentiment in Milwaukee's reception today to the Belgian war mission, which reached here on its tour from Washington to the Pacific Coast. The colors of Belgium appeared on the buildings and along the streets of the long drive for which they were taken, and everywhere the visitors were greeted with cheers. Baron Moncheur, chief of the mission, was visibly impressed by the warmth of the welcome.

"The sons of Wisconsin have responded nobly to the call to assemble in defense of their civic rights and liberty," he said.

"I have crossed the seas to tell you of the gratitude and admiration which were felt for your nation by my country and by my King. We know that whenever America starts anything she is always able to finish it, and to finish it right."

The city's welcome was extended by Daniel Hoan, Socialist Mayor. The crowd in the Council chamber, where a reception was held, applauded when the Mayor said that all there hoped the day was not far distant when Belgium again would enjoy the blessings of liberty.

At the City Hall reception a woman greeted Baron Moncheur and handed him an envelope containing "a little offering for the Belgian poor." What the Baron thought was perhaps a $5 bill turned out to be a $1,000 certificate.

GREEN BAY, Wis., July 3.—The Belgian War Mission got back to "home folks" when it reached here today. This city and numerous near-by towns and villages contributed a total of 25,000 Belgians and their descendants who came to hear the stories of the sufferings that their mother country had undergone at the hands of Germany.

A purse of $3,500, raised by school children, was presented to the mission.

GOULDS AT BEAVERKILL.

Bridegroom's Parents at Furlough Lodge, Near By—Meeting Expected.

Kingdon Gould and his bride, who was Miss Annunziatta Camilla Maria Lucci, arrived yesterday afternoon at Beaverkill Farm, the estate of Mr. Gould's father, at Hardenburgh, Ulster County, N. Y., according to a dispatch from Livingston Manor, N. Y., where they will spend their honeymoon.

They motored through from New York, arriving at Livingston Manor, which is seventeen miles from Hardenburgh, shortly after 2 o'clock.

It was also learned yesterday that Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, the parents of the bridegroom, left Georgian Court, at Lakewood, N. J., during the day for Furlough Lodge, their place in the Catskills.

As Furlough Lodge is only a short distance from Hardenburgh, it has been intimated by friends of the family that young Mr. Gould's bride will meet her husband's family at their lodge.

While young Mr. Gould and his bride will reside next Winter in Park Avenue, they will probably build a home at Lakewood. Mr. Gould looked over the prospective site for his house during the visit with his family on Sunday, and his parents also inspected the location.

Lazarus-Paddock.

The marriage of Edwin Michelet Lazarus, a son of Dr. J. Sanderson Lazarus and Mrs. Lazarus of Bloomsburg, Penn., and Miss Anna Marguerite Paddock, daughter of Mrs. Eugene Hiram Paddock, was solemnized last evening at the residence of the bride's mother, 149 West Seventy-second Street, by the Rev. Willard S. Richardson. The bride in white satin and tulle trimmed with point lace, was attended as bridesmaid by Miss Mary L. Powell. Her brother, Eugene H. Paddock, gave her in marriage.

Mr. Lazarus's best man was Arthur K. Paddock, a brother of the bride, and the ushers were William Lazarus of Bloomsburg, Walter Pettit, Hobert J. Roberts, and E. Barton John of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Lazarus will live in Brooklyn.

NEGRO GUARDSMEN IN SAN JUAN RIOT

Policeman's Order to Move Started Outbreak of Blacks and Whites.

RESERVES SOON CHECKED IT

Few Arrests Made, but 2,000 Fighters Made Amsterdam Avenue a Lively Battlefield.

The refusal of negro National Guardsmen in uniform to move, at a policeman's order, from the corner where they had collected, led last night to a general battle between whites and blacks on San Juan Hill, in which hundreds of men were eventually engaged. Police reserves from the West Sixty-eighth Street station broke up the rioting before it made much headway, but it is believed that several men received serious injuries and were taken away to their homes.

About twenty-five men of the Fifteenth Infantry, N. G. N. Y., the newly organized regiment of which William Hayward is Colonel, were gathered on the corner of Sixty-first Street and Amsterdam Avenue at about 8 o'clock when Patrolman Hensen of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station ordered them to move along. Some did so, but Private Lawrence Joaquin of 51 West Ninety-ninth Street who, according to the police, was arrested and fined for participation in the race riots in the same section on June 18, began to argue the matter and declared that Hansen showed no respect for a uniform. Hansen arrested him, but had taken him only a block up Amsterdam Avenue when a group of negroes, soldiers and civilians, attacked him and tried to set the prisoner free.

Hansen backed Joaquin into a hallway and held him there while he defended himself against the attacks of the others with his nightstick. Meanwhile a woman who saw the fight telephoned to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, and Patrolmen Cavanaugh, Huben, and Kelly were sent down in an automobile to aid Hansen. But before they arrived unexpected aid had appeared in bands of white residents of that section who heard that a fight had started, and, pouring in from all sides, set upon the negroes flocking to the aid of their fellows.

The three policemen arrived to find nearly 2,000 persons gathered around the corner and most of them fighting, with knives and clubs swinging and bricks flying through the air. The three attacked both whites and blacks and tried to force their way through, but were making little progress until Captain Dempsey, who had been notified by telephone of the growing size of the disturbance, brought down the reserves from the station and finally drove the rioters down the side streets and broke up the groups which still fought long after they were chased away from the corner.

Joaquin and Vernon Cox of 121 West Forty-sixth Street were locked up on the charge of disorderly conduct. Isaac Brown of 225 West Sixty-first Street had attacked Patrolman Huben with a potato knife. Huben hit him on the head again and again with his nightstick, but made no impression, and meanwhile Brown's slashing had cut the policeman's sleeve to ribbons. Brown was finally brought down by another patrolman, who knocked his feet from under him. He was charged with attempted felonious assault.

Dr. Lopez of Polyclinic Hospital treated several rioters for slight cuts and bruises, but eyewitnesses told of others more seriously hurt who were carried away by friends. Patrolman Kelly was hit on the head with a piece of lead pipe, but the visor of his cap broke the force of the blow and he was only slightly hurt.

TRIBUTES PAID TO TREE.

"A Great Artist and a Great Producer," Says David Belasco.

The American theatrical world was shocked upon reading yesterday morning of the sudden death of Sir Herbert Tree. Many men and women of the theatre had seen him during his last engagement at the New Amsterdam last Spring or had met him personally, and all had thought him in full vigor.

"He was a great artist and a great producer," said David Belasco, "and the English-speaking stage has sustained a great loss in his death. He was an idealist who was true to his ideals and an indefatigable worker. Men and women who do one or two things well spring up with frequency, but the really big artists who do many things well are rare. The achievements of the zenith of his career were the crown of his early training. I know of no one to take his place."

Robert B. Mantell spoke of his talent as a Shakespearean actor. "Who that saw it can forget his Welsey in 'Henry VIII,' or such productions as his 'Antony and Cleopatra'? Sir Herbert Tree was a wonderful actor. Of course, all of his rôles did not please everybody, but even his severest critics had to recognize the merit of his best impersonations. He was a mighty power in the theatre; not since the days of Irving has there been a man who has done so much for the actor and his art."

"I was deeply grieved," said William Faversham, "upon reading of the death of Sir Herbert Tree, who I had believed to be in excellent health when he left here a few weeks ago. His death is a great loss not only to the English but the American stage as well, and I hope that our men and women of the theatre will express their feeling of their loss in some such way that it will be heard across the water."

WROTE OF VISIT TO WILSON.

Actor Told of President's Graciousness—Lauded Balfour Mission.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—In his last article in The Daily Chronicle Sir Beerbohm Tree described his visit to the White House. He wrote:

"Mr. Wilson has a gracious presence and is gifted with the 'grand manner,' that of making people feel at ease at once. 'At sight' the President paid me the compliment of saying that I reminded him of a well-known English statesman.

"On my bowing with deprecating self-consciousness, he remarked that he himself had often been told of his resemblance to the late Joseph Chamberlain. The likeness is, indeed, striking, though the President's nose lacks the aspiring tilt which characterized that of the distinguished English statesman."

Referring to the British and French missions, Tree wrote:

"The coming of Balfour and Joffre was a masterstroke. Both men were the right men at the right moment. It was their coming that set a light to the prairie fire of popular enthusiasm. Mr. Balfour appealed to the American people, perhaps, because he was the most un-American thing in America.

"There can be no doubt that England should send more such ambassadors to America.

"The two peoples want to know each other better. There has hitherto been a certain coldness between them. The supercilious manner of many an ancient Briton has caused some resentment in the past. The Americans are a very personal people, and they enjoy being exploited. They revel in their hospitality. They love a 'lion.' I cannot help thinking that more frequent visits of England's great men would have the effect of permanently cementing friendship between the two nations."

Tree's Death Casts Gloom in London

LONDON, July 3.—The death of Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree has cast gloom over the theatrical profession, where it was received with general regret. His end, like that of his famous predecessor, Sir Henry Irving, came with the utmost suddenness.

Lady Tree visited him yesterday afternoon and found him cheerful and full of ideas for future activity. A few hours later he was seized with the heart attack from which he died.

Oscar Asche, who occupied His Majesty's Theatre during Sir Herbert's absence, today canceled all performances there.

STAGE MOURNS AT WILLIAM WINTER'S BIER

Many Arts Represented at the Simple Services Critic Had Wished, in Funeral Church.

The funeral services for William Winter, dramatic critic and author, were held yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the Campbell Funeral Church in Broadway, near Sixty-sixth Street. The services were simple in accordance with the expressed wish of the critic, though it was denied that he had explicitly outlined their form in a letter opened after his death. Yesterday's papers had printed this on what appeared to be good authority, and had also stated that Mr. Winter had left a letter to be read for the first time over his bier. This seemed so contradictory to his father's character that Jefferson Winter yesterday sent this letter to the newspapers:

"In justice to the memory of William Winter, will you kindly make due correction of the erroneous statements so widely published this morning? He did not plan his own funeral; he did not prepare the address to be delivered at the services; he did not leave a sealed envelope to be opened after his death. My father's character was of the utmost modest simplicity. His family know that he so would have the services that attend his passing."

The chapel was well filled with men and women representing the stage and various other arts and fields of endeavor when the pallbearers entered and walked to the rear where the coffin was resting. When it had been carried to the front of the chapel David Bispham sang "Crossing the Bar," which was the only music except the processional and recessional selections, played by Rodolphe Fraese, organist of Sailors' Snug Harbor. The pallbearers were David Belasco, Robert B. Mantell, John Rankin Towse, Louis V. De Foe, Joseph Tate, John D. Pierson, Peter Duryea, John Elderkin, Charles R. Miller, Logan G. MacPherson, Frank Lawrence, Robert Underwood Johnson and General Horace Porter.

Walter W. Price, for many years a friend of Mr. Winter, read the address. Mr. Price prefaced his remarks by emphasizing the statement that Mr. Winter left no directions as to the details of his funeral services. The speaker explained his use of Biblical quotations by saying that while Mr. Winter subscribed to no creed, the Bible belonged to no creed, but to the whole world.

"Mr. Winter's religion," said Mr. Price, "was that of patience, of gentleness, of charity for all. His creed was beauty. His thoughts were brilliant, but kindly. He helped many and injured none. He was serene. There cannot be one word said here today of woe, of fear, of supplication."

Mr. Price closed his address with a quotation from Shakespeare, whom he characterized as Mr. Winter's most beloved author. The quotation, one of the songs from "Cymbeline," follows:

Fear no more the heat o' the sun,
Nor the furious Winter's rages;
Thou thy worldly task hast done,
Home art gone, and ta'en thy wages.

Among those who attended were Viola Allen, J. Hartley Manners, F. F. Mackay, Adelyn Wesley, Alphie James, Henry Carhart, Mrs. Robert B. Mantell, Mrs. Louis V. De Foe, Harry Holliday, and Henry Hall.

'MOTHER JENKINS' DIES AT 83

Sunday School Teacher in 16th St. Baptist Church for 65 Years.

Mrs. Miles E. Jenkins, or "Mother" Jenkins as she was known to hundreds of her friends, a Sunday school teacher in the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, for sixty-five years, died last night, at 83 years, at the Baptist Home, 116 East Sixty-eighth Street. Mrs. Jenkins first taught school at the church when Fourteenth Street and Eighth Avenue was the centre of one of the best residential districts of this city. The Havemeyers and the Kidders lived near there, and it was thought to be far uptown.

Mrs. Jenkins was born in Dutchess County. Her father died when she was young. She was Miss Elizabeth Blois and in 1859 was engaged to Henry Mandeville de Secara, grandson of Sir Charles Chamberlain, British Consul General in Brazil, but the engagement was broken and she married Miles E. Jenkins, who died in 1910. The Sixteenth Street Baptist Church was an offshoot of the Macdougal Street Church and was founded in October, 1833. Mrs. Jenkins of late years had been an invalid, having suffered four apoplectic strokes.

Miss Marguerite A. Curry Weds.

The marriage of Isaac Watts Gross and Miss Marguerite A. Curry took place last evening at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Lucy W. Curry, Elmhurst, L. I. The Rev. Francis J. Uleau, pastor of St. Bartholomew's Roman Catholic Church, officiated. Walter C. Strunk acted as best man and a sister of the bride, Miss Lucy T. Curry, was the bridesmaid.

Miss Sadler to Wed Minister.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Sadler of Englewood, N. J., announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Miss Marion L. Sadler, to the Rev. James H. Lamb, Jr., son of the Rev. Dr. James H. Lamb, rector of old St. David's Church, Devon, Penn. No date has been set for the wedding.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM A. JACKSON, for thirty-one years a United States Customs Inspector in this port, died on Monday at his home, 640 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, aged 62 years.

PHILIP MATTY, 47 years old, died on Monday at his home, 209 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a graduate of the College of Pharmacy, and was in the employ of Parke, Davis & Co., wholesale druggists. He was a member of Euclid Lodge, No. 656, F. and A. M.

HARRIS WEINER, a member of the furniture firm of Weiner Brothers, in Brooklyn, died at his home, 646 Washington Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

HARRIET M. MARTIN, the oldest resident of Newcastle, N. H., died there on Monday in her 100th year.

CHARLES WILBUR VAN PELT, known on the stage as Charles Van, died at his home, 932 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, on Monday.

THEOPHILUS CRUM, senior member of Crum & Golding, builders, died on Sunday at his home in Englewood.

JOHN A. CARR, a tailor, died yesterday at his home in Bordentown, N. J., in his ninety-third year.

HARRY O. SHIMER, President of the R. T. Shimer Company, died yesterday at the Hotel Chelsea, Atlantic City.

JAMES J. CUFF, 24 years old, a member of Company B, First Engineers, died yesterday in the post hospital at Fort Totten.

GEORGE BLANCHARD FRY, an engineer, who directed the construction of the first two McAdoo tunnels, died yesterday at his Summer home in Weed Avenue, Stamford, Conn., in his sixtieth year. He was born in Cardiff, Wales, and came to this country in 1890 to help lay a tunnel across the East River. Mr. Fry's residence was in Bronxville. He was a member of the Engineers' Club of New York.

Mrs. ELIZA WOOLSEY HOWLAND, widow of Brig. Gen. Joseph Howland, former Treasurer of New York State, died yesterday in Newport, R. I., in her eighty-second year.

JOSEPH GARNEAU, President of the Joseph Garneau Company, Inc., importers, died yesterday at his home in Kingston, N. J., in his sixty-second year. He was engaged in the manufacture of biscuits and crackers. He was the inventor of the saltine cracker.

EDWIN M. JACKSON, President of the Yonkers Brewing Company, died yesterday at his home, 92 Hamilton Avenue, Yonkers, in his sixty-ninth year. He entered the employ of the brewery when twenty years old.

VIRGINIO CASELLI, proprietor of the Roma Restaurant in Sixth Avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets, died yesterday at his home in Westerly, R. I., in his fifty-seventh year. He came to this country from Italy thirty years ago, and had directed the restaurant for sixteen years.

SAMUEL ELITZ, a widely known member of the Order of the Sons of Zion, died last night at his home, 3 East 106th Street, in his fifty-third year. Mr. Elitz was a pharmacist and came here from Russia twenty years ago. He was a delegate to several national Zionist conventions, and attended the International Zionist at Vienna several years ago.

Mrs. ARTHUR JOHNSON, 47 years old, of 192 Emerson Place, Brooklyn, dropped dead last night from heart disease in Orange, N. J., while on her way to the Lackawanna Station from the home of her sister, Miss Ella Cunningham, 67 Essex Avenue.

ALWYN BALL, Sr., an extensive owner of real estate in the Bronx, died yesterday at the home of his son, L. McClellan Ball, 103 Elliot Place, Rutherford, N. J. He was a native of Charleston, S. C., but later made his home at Haverstraw.

Dr. PHOEBE REBEKAH JOHNSON, a nerve specialist, who formerly practiced at 568 Fifth Avenue, died yesterday at the home of her daughter at Larchmont, N. Y. She was a descendant of John Ogden, one of the earliest settlers of New Jersey. Mrs. Johnson was graduated from the Eclectic Medica. College and the Homeopathic Medical College.

LETTER TOLD PARIS WHERE KAHN STOOD

Financier's Criticisms of Germans in 1915 Placed in Official French Files.

WRITTEN TO HIS RELATIVE

Of German Birth, New York Banker Took Kaiser's Generals to Task for War of Frightfulness.

Some months ago, prior to America's entrance into the war, a distinguished New York lawyer, on a visit to France, was discussing with a group of prominent Frenchmen in Paris, among them several Government officials, the attitude and sympathies of well-konwn Americans toward the nations at war. The discussion turned to the case of Otto H. Kahn of New York, of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., when one of the Frenchmen said he assumed that Mr. Kuhn's sympathies were pro-German because of his German ancestry and business connections in Germany.

"Oh, no," replied another distinguished Frenchman, "I happen to know the contrary is the fact, for I have seen a long and comprehensive letter from Mr. Kahn to a relative in Germany, in which he showed not only pronounced sympathy for the Allies, but a thorough understanding of their cause, and scathingly arraigned the German Government and policy."

Questions by the lawyer friend of Mr. Kahn revealed that the letter had been opened by the French censor, copied, the original sent on to its destination, and copies of it brought to the attention of all the Allied Governments for the purpose of reflecting Mr. Kahn's personal views, as well as to give them an excellent exposition of the Allies' case.

When the friend returned to New York he told Mr. Kahn of the incident, and for the first time Mr. Kahn knew how his letter to his relative had placed him on record. The letter had been examined in 1915, when censorship of letters between the United States and Germany had not been officially established, and it was believed that only correspondence to and from suspected persons or firms was being opened.

The correspondence between Mr. Kahn and his relative was in German. but Mr. Kahn has given to THE NEW YORK TIMES an English translation of the missives.

Guilt of War with Germany.

In his first letter, dated March 22, 1915, Mr. Kahn expressed surprise that Germany, which had made such strides, had gone to war to get that which would have come to her through continuance of her peaceful progress. He said that America did not sympathize with Germany, because the guilt for the war appeared to have been laid at her door and because of the destruction wrought in Belgium. The relative replied, thanking Mr. Kahn for his letter, but refusing to agree with his views. In reply, under date of June 28, 1915, Mr. Kahn wrote the letter which the French officials copied. In it he said:

"The spirit which animates Germany is indeed a great and mighty one. It is a spirit of unity and brotherhood among her people, of willing sacrifice and heroic striving, coupled with the passionate conviction and faith that her cause is just and righteous, that it must and will win, and that not only is victory a necessity for national existence, but that in its train it will bring blessings to the whole of the universe.

"Wherever and whenever in the world's history such a spirit—born of the stirring of the profoundest depths of national or religious feeling—has manifested itself it has invariably been attended by a more or less marked fanaticism among the people concerned; by a condition of mind easily comprehensible as a psychological phenomenon, yet acutely prejudicial to the ability to preserve an objective point of view and to arrive at an impartial judgment."

Mr. Kahn then wrote: "It is but natural that in the atmosphere which surrounds you and under existing circumstances a man even of such sober, clear, and independent thinking as yourself should think and feel in the way manifested by your letter," but said that inasmuch as it was requested, he "will endeavor further to make plain to you my ideas as to this most deplorable and accursed war." Then he continued:

"The views I am expressing are, I believe, the views as well of the great majority of thinking people in America. And I would remind you that America as a whole, by reason of the racial composition of her population, is essentially free from national prejudice or racial bias. With her many millions of inhabitants of German origin, her disposition could not be anti-German in the ordinary course of affairs—and indeed never was so before the war.

"With her millions of Jews and her liberal tendencies, she cannot be pro-Russian. With her historical development, in the course of which her only wars have been fought against England, and for many other reasons, her disposition cannot be that of an English partisan—and was not so before the war.

"It may sound to you very improbable, yet it is none the less true, that America, of all the great nations, is probably the one least swayed by eagerness to attain material advantage for herself through her international policies. I do not claim that this arises necessarily from any particular virtue in her people. It may rather be the result of her geographical and economic situation.

Tells of America's Idealism.

"Although not a land as yet of the highest degree of culture, America is a land of high and genuine humanitarianism, and of a certain naive idealism. Witness the return to China of the indemnity growing out of the Boxer rebellion. To Spain, conquered and hopeless, she paid, entirely of her own free will, $20,000,000 for the Philippines. She refused to annex Cuba. In spite of strong provocation, she abstained from taking Mexico."

Then Mr. Kahn defended America's supplying munitions to the Allies, saying that it was not America's fault that Germany's ships could not come over for arms and supplies. He remarked incidentally:

"To believe American public opinion influenced by the profits which come to this country from the supply of arms is to misunderstand completely the American mode of thought and feeling. Moreover, these profits go to a very few pockets; and public opinion here, being anything but unduly complacent toward large corporations and capitalists, is by no means inclined to view with favor the gathering in of these huge profits by a very limited number of individuals and concerns.

"You quote with approval General von Schlieffen's remark that 'in war, after all, the only thing that matters is those silly old victories.'

"You would surely not say that in the individual's daily struggle for existence or in competitive industrial strife 'the only thing that matters' is success. Rather, you would be the first to grant, as you have always demonstrated in your acts, that there are certain ethical limitations laid down by the conscience and the moral conceptions of humanity, which must be respected in the struggle for success, however keen, even though the very existence of the individual and maintenance of wife and child be at stake.

"Schlieffen's utterance throws overboard everything that civilization and humanitarian progress of centuries has accomplished toward lessening the cruelty, the hatred, and the sufferings engendered by war, and toward protecting noncombatants, as far as possible, from its terrors. It is tantamount to the doctrine of the fanatical Jesuit: 'The end justifies the means.'

"And it is something akin to this very doctrine that Germany has made her own and applied in her conduct of this war as she has done in none of her previous wars. The conviction that everything, literally everything, which tends to insure victory is permitted to her, and indeed called for, has now evidently assumed the power of a national obsession. Thus, the violation of innocent Belgium in defiance of solemn treaty; the unspeakable treatment inflicted on her people; the bombardment, without warning, of open places, (which Germany was first to practice;) the destruction of great monuments of art which belonged to all mankind, as in Rheims and Louvain; the Lusitania horror, the strewing of mines broadcast, the use of poisonous gases, causing death by torture or incurable disease; the taking of hostages; the arbitrary imposition of monetary indemnities and penalties, &c. It is these facts that the noncombatant nations charge against Germany. And quite apart from the responsibility for the war, it is in them that may be found the main reason why public opinion in neutral countries has more and more turned against Germany as the war has continued."

After the discussion of the righteousness of Belgium's stand against the German invaders, Mr. Kahn then wrote to his German relative:

"The theory of 'frightfulness' in the conduct of warfare which Germany now preaches and practices is no new discovery. On the contrary, it is a very ancient one—so old, in fact, that long ago it came to be discarded and superseded in European warfare and passed into the limbo of forgotten things. There, until resurrected by your countrymen, it lay for generations, along with much else which the human race had overcome and left behind in the progress of culture and humanity—a progress achieved by strenuous toil, sacrifices and suffering in the course of many centuries.

"Such words and ideas are met with contempt and derision by your spokesmen and termed mere phrases and sentiment. If these are mere phrases, then the whole upward struggle of the world for endless years past has been based upon and aiming at phrases and sentimentality.

"And what have you gained from your 'frightfulness'? Your victories have been due to quite other qualities. By your 'frightfulness' you have steeled your enemies to the utmost limit of sacrifice; you have embittered neutral opinion; you have disappointed and grieved your friends and sown 'dragon's teeth,' the offspring of which will arise against you many years even after the conclusion of peace.

"How differently would you be judged now if you had tempered your mighty power with mercy and self-restraint; if with the consciousness and use of superior strength and ability you had coupled chivalry and generosity!"

Then Mr. Kahn drew a picture of the great peace conquests of Germany, her leadership in science, her ship funnels around the world. Turning to the relative's statement that England through her sea power was trying to force her will upon the world, he wrote: "England has not abused her power at sea, at least since the eighteenth century, any more than you, previous to this present war, have abused your power on land. Not only has she not stood in the way of your development, but, on the contrary, she has given you fair and free access to her markets with unparalleled liberality."

Mr. Kahn then admitted the charge that England had at times been hard on neutrals. Of the blockade of Germany's ports, a permissible bit of warfare, he said:

"But that Germany should have used these provocations and this phase of 'starvation warfare' as a basis for reprisals which actually do constitute warfare against women and children is a blow in the face to the world's conscience.

"You say that Germany is not responsible for the war. It is nevertheless a fact that it was Germany who first declared war. Perhaps it would have come even if not declared by Germany, but in that 'perhaps' lies a fearful burden of responsibility.

"Rather than take the awful responsibility of initiating war, and thus uniting England, France and Russia wholeheartedly against you, you could well have afforded, in calm confidence in your superior efficiency and preparation, to take the lesser risk of letting the Russians come on whenever, in fatuous arrogance, they might have believed themselves strong enough to tackle you and Austria.

"That the large majority of the people of Germany did not want war, I do not doubt, although (as was not the case in England and France) there has been in existence in your country for years a rather alarmingly active and influential party whose open aim was war, and particularly a reckoning with England."

Henry W. Knight.

Henry W. Knight, civil war veteran and prominent in G. A. R. circles, died in the Pilcher Hospital, Brooklyn, on Monday, in his seventy-first year. Mr. Knight was for many years head of the printing department of the Methodist Book Concern, and at one time was a publisher on his own account. He was born in Maine, and when 15 years old enlisted in the Seventh Maine Regiment. Later he joined Company B of the Seventh Regiment of the Reserve Corps. Mr. Knight was Secretary of the Memorial and Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic in Kings County, and was Past Commander of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, G. A. R. He is survived by his wife, a son, Major Henry W. Knight, Jr., and a daughter.

John W. Foster Better.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 3.—The condition of John W. Foster, former Secretary of State, ill at his Summer home at Henderson Harbor, was reported as improved today. His recovery is not expected, however.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MEYN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Hans H. A. Meyn, a son, July 3, Brooklyn.

Engaged.

GREENBERG — BERGER.—Etta Berger to Leo W. Greenberg. Will Boston and Worcester papers please copy?

TAFT—CHASE.—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hall Chase of Waterbury, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Eleanor Kellogg Chase, to Charles P. Taft, 2d, of New Haven, Conn.

BURNHAM—HALLOCK.—Sarah A. Hallock to Fred L. Burnham.

KILEY—DRUMMOND. — Katherine Drummond to Richard J. Kiley.

Married.

BABSON—FOX.—On Saturday, June 30, 1917, at The Dells, Torresdale, Pa., by the Rev. Charles Brown, pastor of the Episcopal Church of Torresdale, Mary Beverly, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Fox, to Stanley M. Babson of South Orange, N. J.

FRANKEL — FOLKART. — July 1, Leona, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Folkart of Astoria, L. I., to William P. Frankel of Perth Amboy, N. J.

GREGORY—ALBE.—Saturday, June 30, 1917, in the Congregational Church at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., by the Rev. Carl H. Elmore, Arly, daughter of Mrs. Lester Albe of Eaton Road, Hamilton, N. Y., to Charles W. Gregory of Brooklyn, N. Y.

LEON—SHOLK.—Mr. and Mrs. Herman S. Sholk of 142 Valley Road, West Orange, N. J., announce the marriage of their daughter, Henrietta, to Mr. Max Leon on Tuesday, July 3, 1917.

RAFFERTY—GELSHENEN.—On Tuesday, July 3, at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, New York, Madeleine Gelshenen, daughter of Mrs. Katharine G. Lower and the late William H. Gelshenen of New York, to Lieutenant Ewing L. Rafferty, Eighteenth Pennsylvania Infantry.

WESTWOOD—MURPHY.—June 29, Carolyn E. L. Murphy to Alexander M. Westwood.

Long Island.

DENISON—TAYLOR.—June 30, Elmhurst, Esther J. Taylor to Elberton G. Denison.

GLASER—HENNING.—June 30, Corona, Mildred Henning to William W. Glaser.

HAUSE—LUTZ.—June 30, Maspeth, Ernestine Lutz to the Rev. Louis G. Hause.

SHEEHY—COLLIMORE.—June 30, Ridgewood, Loretta Collimore to Thomas Sheehy, Jr.

Died.

BALEVRE. — Nicholas, husband of Anna Balevre, (nee Long,) at his residence, 100 Myrtle Av., Irvington, N. J., in his 68th year. Funeral services on Wednesday evening at 8:30. Interment in Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Thursday at the convenience of his family. Kindly omit flowers.

BICKART.—On July 1, George W., son of Gaston and Mary Bickart, aged 21 years. Funeral from the residence of his parents, 31st St. and 14th Av., Whitestone, 2:30 P. M. July 4. Interment Flushing Cemetery, Flushing.

BROOKS.—James H., beloved husband of Katherine Brooks and father of H. S. G. Brooks. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday, July 5, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 12 Baldwin Av., Jersey City. Interment private on Friday.

CASELLI.—On July 3, 1917, at his Summer residence, Westerly, R. I., Virginio Caselli, aged 56 years and 8 months, beloved husband of Elizabeth Caselli and father of Albert, Ernesto, and Harold. Funeral private.

CRONIN.—On Tuesday, July 3, 1917, Anna Cronin, daughter of the late John and Catherine Cronin and beloved sister of Della, Kitty, William F., Denis J., and Joseph A. Cronin, formerly of the Seventh Ward. Funeral from the residence of her life-long friend, Mrs. Edward J. Dillon, 1,044 Grand Concourse, near 165th St., Bronx. Time later.

DE GRAW.—Entered into rest on Tuesday, July 3, Miss Mary Frances De Graw. Funeral services at her late residence, 725A Quincy St., near Reid Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, July 5, at 7 o'clock.

DUSENBERRY.—Suddenly, at Madison, N. J., July 2, 1917, Lyman H. Dusenberry. Funeral service will be held at the Funeral Parlors of E. P. Burroughs & Sons, Madison, N. J., on Thursday, July 5, at 3:30 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 2:30 P. M.

ELETZ.—Samuel, at his residence, 3 East 106th St., suddenly, Monday night. Funeral will take place 9:30 A. M. Wednesday. Friends and relatives invited to the services.

ETTINGER.—Mary, (nee Lichtenstein,) wife of the late Emanuel and dear mother of Jerome, Milton, and Seth. Funeral from Meyers & Co. chapel, 228 Lenox Av., on Thursday, July 5, at 10 A. M. Members of Washington Lodge, No. 21, U. O. T. S., American Hebrew Aid Society, North Side Auxiliary, Federation Bronx Jewish Charities, and Sinai Sisterhood invited to attend.

FRAME.—Entered into rest on Monday, July 2, James Alexander Frame, in the 76th year of his age, at his home, 2,131 Broadway. Funeral services Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 55th St., Thursday morning, 11 o'clock. Interment private.

FRAME.—The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York.—Executive Office, 20 West 44th St.—Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother James A. Frame, on July 2, for thirty-three years a member of the society.
JAMES BOYD, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIS, Secretary.

FRY.—On Tuesday, July 3, 1917, at Stamford, Conn., George Blanchard Fry, born Sept. 27, 1877, at Cardiff, South Wales. Funeral private.

GARDNER.—At Clifton Springs, N. Y., on July 1, 1917, Bertha J., daughter of the late Ira and Sarah J. Gardner. Friends and relatives are invited to the service at the home of her sister, Mrs. William H. Burnett, 623 Prospect St., Maplewood, N. J., at 4 P. M. on Wednesday, July 4.

GARNEAU.—On July 3, Joseph Garneau, in his 62d year, at Kingston, N. J. Burial at St. Louis, Mo. Please omit flowers.

GARNER.—Louis H., aged 2 years 8 months, dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. William. Garner, (nee Kathryn Goldstein,) on Tuesday, July 3. Funeral Wednesday, July 4, 2 P. M. Interment Washington Cemetery. Rochester papers please copy.

HAGAN.—Francis W., suddenly, beloved husband of C. Catherine Hagan, (nee Connolly.) Funeral from his late residence, 2,165 Hughes Av., between 181st and 182d Sts., on Friday, July 6, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Thomas the Apostle's Church, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av. New York Council, K. of C.; Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, Police Veterans' Association, Holy Name Society of St. Thomas's Church, relatives, and friends invited to attend.

Died.

HART.—At Slosson homestead, Geneva, N. Y., Monday, July 2, Elizabeth Lawrence, beloved wife of Dr. James A. Hart, in her 66th year. Funeral private.

HERMANN.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on July 2, 1917, Sara, wife of the late Ferdinand Hermann, in her 62d year. Funeral private.

HOEY.—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., July 3, 1917, John L. Hoey, in his 26th year, dearly beloved son of Emma and the late John L. Hoey. Interment at Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, Penn.

HOWLAND.—On Tuesday morning, July 3, at her residence in Newport, R. I., Eliza Woolsey Howland, wife of the late Joseph Howland and daughter of the late Charles William and Jane Eliza Woolsey. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JACKSON.—On Tuesday, July 3, 1917, Emily F. Jackson, in her 78th year. Funeral services will be held at her home, 1,166 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, 5th, at 10 A. M.

JACKSON.—At his home in Yonkers, on Monday, July 2, 1917, Edwin M. Jackson in his 68th year. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Yonkers, Wednesday afternoon at half past 2 o'clock.

JENKINS.—At the Baptist Home, 116 East 68th St., on Tuesday, July 3, 1917, Elizabeth B. Jenkins, widow of the late Miles E. Jenkins. Funeral service on Thursday, July 5, at 11 A. M., at the 16th Street Baptist Church, 16th St., 7th and 8th Avs. Interment Cedar Grove Cemetery.

KNIGHT.—On Monday, July 2, Henry W. Knight, in his 71st year. Services at Grant Post Headquarters, 489 Washington Av., Brooklyn, at 8 P. M. Thursday, July 5. Interment private.

LOSEE.—In Framington, N. H., July 1, 1917, Margaret S. Losee, widow of Louis Losee and sister of the late Mrs. William A. Nash, in her 89th year. Interment Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston, Mass., Tuesday, July 3, 1917.

McCARROLL.—Margaret, beloved wife of George and mother of Thomas J., George and Janet Loomis, suddenly, at her residence, Hempstead, L. I. Funeral private.

McDERMOTT.—At his parents' home, 226 North 22d St., East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, July 3, 1917, Charles Francis, son of Edward T. and Helen F. McDermott, aged 16 years. Funeral private. Rochester papers please copy.

MacKAY.—At Maplewood, N. J., on July 3, 1917, Philip MacKay, son of Annie Hartley and the late Philip MacKay. Burial service Greenwood Cemetery Chapel on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

MARTYN.—Marcia Esther. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 Broadway, (Campbell's Building,) Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock.

POTTER.—Suddenly, on July 2, 1917, William H. Potter, beloved husband of Adele, (nee Simonson,) and son of the Rev. Edwin and Emily J. Potter. Funeral service at the parlors of Harry T. Pyle, 882 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

RAHSSKOPFF.—On Monday, July 2, 1917, after a short illness, in his 77th year, Joseph Rahsskopff. Relatives and friends, also German Union Lodge, No. 54, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 416 East 57th St., Wednesday, July 4, 8 P. M. Interment private.

RENAHAN.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on July 3, 1917, Edward J. Renahan. Funeral from his late residence, 443 Hawthorne Av., on Thursday, July 5, at 10:30 A. M. High mass of requiem at St. Mary's Church at 11 o'clock.

ROMANOFF.—Mestaniz L., July 3, 1917, at his residence, 810 Forest Av. Funeral private.

SHIMER.—Harry C., of South Orange, N. J., son of the late Robert B. and Charlotte E. Shimer, on Monday, July 2, 1917, at Atlantic City, N. J. Funeral at the residence of his sister, Mrs. C. K. Sanborn, 457 Westminster Av., Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, July 4, at 1:30 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery. Pennsylvania train from Cortlandt St., Hudson Terminal, at 12:30.

SIMPSON.—In his 78th year, at Hartford, Conn., William Simpson of 44 Morton Place, East Orange, N. J. Services and interment at Woodlawn Cemetery at 1 P. M. Thursday, July 5.

SLATER.—At Port Chester, N. Y., July 3, 1917, Abraham Slater, in his 89th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 52 Leicester St., Friday, 6th inst., at 1 P. M. Interment private.

THOMSON.—David Whittet. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell's,) Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts. Time later.

TOWNE.—James W., on Tuesday afternoon, at his residence, after a long illness. Funeral services will be held at his home, 54 North Walnut St., East Orange, N. J., on Thursday, July 5, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

VAN NAME.—At rest on July 3, 1917, William Edgar Van Name, husband of Elizabeth R. Disbrow, in his 78th year. Funeral private. New Haven papers please copy.

ACHORN.—Horatio D., July 1. Funeral 733 Amsterdam Av.

AVERILL.—Peter, 205 East 40th St., July 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BLOCH.—Joseph B., 2,419 7th Av., July 1, aged 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BOYLE.—Charles, 547 10th Av., July 1. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

COOK.—William P., 171 Carroll St., City Island, July 2, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow.

DOLAN.—William, 27 Amsterdam Av., July 1. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

EVANS.—Margaret, 442 West 48th St., July 2. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

FLECKENSTEIN.—Nicholaus, 506 East 89th St., July 2, aged 81. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FORSMAN.—Charles H., 15 West 177th St., July 2. Funeral private.

GERAGTHY.—Peter, 606 West 191st St., July 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HAESE. — Carl, 1,318 Theriot Av., Bronx, July 2, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HUGHES.—Mary D., Port Richmond, S. I., July 1. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

KENNY.—Mary, July 1, aged 51. Funeral 161 8th Av.

KEWELOH. — Anna M., 1,005 Home St., Bronx, July 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LEWIS.—Jack, 1,117 Westchester Av., Bronx, July 1.

McANANLY. — Patrick, 308 East 91st St., July 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McKENZIE. — Henry, 1,703 Lexington Av., July 1. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

MILLER.—Theresa, 206 West 121st St., July 2. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

MOONEY.—Sarah, 411 West 24th St., July 2. Funeral notice later.

MORGAN.—Anna, 1,061 Bryant Av., Bronx, July 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MURPHY.—Thomas W., 251 West 49th St., July 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'NEILL.—Annie E., 228 West 25th St., July 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RICHARDSON.—Sarah J., 333 East 133d St., July 2. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

STACK. — Hannah, July 2. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av. today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ATKINSON.—William, 412 Macon St., July 3, aged 86. Funeral private.

BLUNDON.—James B., 433 Quincy St., July 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CRILLY.—Joseph J., 467 42d St., July 1. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.

EADIE.—Jane, 88 Pilling Av., July 2, aged 37. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

FLEMING.—Bridget, 657 Manhattan Av., July 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Died.

GRAF.—Anna, 665 Bushwick Av., July 2, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HAAVIND.—Einar, 61 3d Place, July 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HAYES.—Aloysius E., 271 Reid Av., July 3. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McCARTHY.—Julia C., 355 Grand St., July 3. Funeral tomorrow.

McDONALD.—James, 487 Willoughby Av., July 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MATTY.—Philip, 209 Brooklyn Av., July 1, aged 48. Funeral service today.

O'CONNELL.—Mary, 254 Prospect Av., July 2, aged 61. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'DONNELL.—Andrew, 572 77th St., July 2. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

O'REILLY.—Walter F., 126 South 2d St., July 2, aged 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PALMER.—Emma L., 514 Hamburg Av., July 1. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

PEARSALL.—Latham, 156 Decatur St., July 2. Funeral service tomorrow.

SHEA.—Catherine, 119 Conover St., July 2, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

STRUSS.—Viola, 4,919 6th Av., July 2, aged 30. Funeral service today.

TRUMP.—Richard, 10 Amos St., July 3, aged 50. Funeral July 6.

WEINER.—Harris, 646 Washington Av., July 1, aged 47.

WILL.—John, 229 Eckford St., July 2, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BROWNE.—James A., 306 Chadwick Av., Newark, July 2. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

CARPENTER.—Jesse, 233 Walnut St., Newark, July 3. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

FELTS.—Frederick J., 133 South 6th St., Newark, July 2, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GROESCHKE.—Ida, 81 Sanford Place, Jersey City, July 2, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KREISEL.—Theresea, 182 Summit Av., Newark, July 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McMANUS.—Terance, Newark, July 3. Funeral notice later.

McTAGUE.—Mary A., Newark, July 2, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 7:30 A. M.

MORAN.—Thomas G., 53 Park St., Jersey City, July 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

PRICE.—William H., Sr., 26 Crescent Av., Jersey City, July 2, aged 77. Funeral service today.

STINE.—Frank, 20 St. Paul's Av., Jersey City, July 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

WAGENER.—Rebecca, Hoboken, July 2, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

WARNER.—Louis J., 76 Neptune Av., Jersey City, July 2, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow.

Long Island.

AYLESBURG.—Sarah M., Corona, July 1, aged 68.

BECKENBACH.—Barbara, 58 Jamaica Av., Astoria, July 1, aged 78.

CAMPBELL. — Mary, Woodhaven, July 1, aged 35.

COLLINS.—Ethel M., Flushing, July 1, aged 30.

DICKSON.—Gladys M., Ridgewood, July 1, aged 25.

FITZPATRICK.—Helen, Jamaica, June 30, aged 3 months.

GUSTAVESON.—Augusta, Corona, June 30, aged 56.

HAHN.—Jacob, Woodhaven, June 30, aged 41.

HERSCHLEIN.—John J., Winfield, June 30, aged 44.

HOGAN.—Mary, Jamaica, July 1, aged 65.

HUGHES.—Mabel, Woodside, June 30, aged 39.

LATHIO.—Charles H., Richmond Hill, July 1, aged 10.

McLAUGHLIN. — Charles L., Woodhaven, June 30, aged 74.

O'CONNELL.—Cathleen, 88 16th Av., Astoria, July 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

STONWITZ.—Ethel, Winfield, June 30, aged 6.

WOODHAM.—Emma Q., Bayville, July 2, aged 32.

In Memoriam.

DREYSPOOL.—In loving memory of our beloved husband and father, Abraham A. Dreyspool, who departed this life, July 3, 1910. God rest his soul in peace.

BLIGH.—Matthew C., mass St. Michael's Church, Jersey City, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

DANIELS.—Charles J., mass St. Patrick's Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

DE CHANTAL.—Mocher M., mass St. John's Home Chapel, Brooklyn, today, 10 A. M.

HAUCH.—William, John, and Edward, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, today.

LURINS.—Mary, mass St. Charles Borromeo's Church, today.

REILLY.—Charles, mass Holy Cross Church, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

RYAN.—Margaret O'B., in memory of, died July 4, 1913.

SKOOG.—Rudolf, in memory of, died July 4, 1914.

No connection with small houses using this name.
Stephen Merritt BURIAL AND CREMATION CO.
161 8th Av., Cor. 18th St.
Harlem Branch 2343 8TH AVE., NEAR 125TH ST.
NO CHARGE FOR ROOMS AND CHAPELS.
F. W. RADCLIFFE, Pres. Tel. 125 Chelsea.

Lefferts Place Chapel Unique home for funeral service. Fairchild Sons, 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

AMERICA'S BURIAL PARK
400 acres, located in Westchester County, beyond the city limits; permanency assured; several fine motor routes to property; lots from $100 up; undenominational; trains direct from Grand Central Terminal. Ask for "Book of Views" and further information at city office.
THE KENSICO CEMETERY,
103 Park Av., cor. 41st St., New York City. Telephone Murray Hill 1841-1842.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

U. S. ARMY IN FRANCE
FIRST AUTHENTIC PHOTOS OF THE HISTORICAL EVENT
THE NEW YORK TIMES
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
CONTAINS HIGHLY INTERESTING PICTURES AND SHORT ARTICLES PERTAINING TO THE WAR
DOUBLE PAGE PICTURE MAP OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC SHIPPING LANES.
GENERAL PERSHING'S WELCOME IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
STORY OF THE RED CROSS
PORTRAITS OF PROMINENT MEN.
THE RECONSTRUCTED BELGIAN ARMY.
BEST OBTAINABLE WAR PHOTOS
50 PICTURES IN ROTOGRAVURE INTERESTINGLY DESCRIBED
THE NEW YORK TIMES
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
Out Today. At All News Stands
10c. a Copy. $5.00 a Year.

A mild smoke will help you forget the temperature, but be sure it's mild.

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
"Truly a Cigar"
3 for 25c and Upward — DAVE SAGUI MAKER — Various Sizes and Shapes
Where Good Cigars Are Sold

ADVERTISEMENT.

One Reason Why Glacier National Park is Delightful for Summer Tourists

It's all very well to talk about the grandeur of mountain scenery, and the interesting wonders of a country, but unless one's creature comforts are well looked after, many of us properly are a bit "shy."

Now, one great attraction of "Glacier" as a vacation spot lies in the attention given there to your requirements. You can live at mammoth mountain inns as comfortable and fine as can be found anywhere, or at one of the numerous "Swiss Chalets," equally comfortable but smaller and very picturesque. And if you want to be close to nature, you can live in a well-equipped tepee camp.

But the point is that whichever you select, you will find the thing thoroughly well done, and this applies also to guides, saddle horses, and all that goes with service.

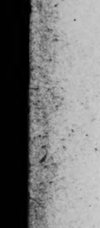
The United States Government sees to this, for it makes and directly controls the concessions.

Call, phone or write and let me send you our illustrated booklet—worth reading even if you don't go. Let me help arrange for your trip. I am at your service—always.

W. J. Berger, Gen'l Agt., Pass'r Dept., C., B. & Q. R. R., 1,184 B'way, N. Y. C. Phone Mad. Sq. 5706.

Crocker
Black Hats and White Hats suitable for All occasions.
Mourning House — 375 Fifth Ave., at 35th St.
Boston, Copley Sq.

Chicago Limited
Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.).
Ar. Chicago 2 P. M. (M. C. R. R.).
Ar. Chicago 4:55 P. M. (Nickel Plate)
Lackawanna Railroad
TICKET OFFICES: Broadway — Cor. Wall St., " Park Pl., " 28th St., " 42d St. Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.


OFFICERS' UNIFORMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS
Quick Delivery—Moderate Prices
Brooks Uniform Co., 143 West 40th St.

With this company acting as your executor under a carefully drawn will you may be certain that your estate will be ably administered.
Lawyers Title and Trust Co.
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

FRANCE
Consign your goods to Seigneuret Freres, Bordeaux. Customs Brokers, Freight Agents. All formalities and Customs operations attended to. Transit to Switzerland. Agents for Armour & Co. & the American Cotton Oil Co. And all French Railways.

TEA ROOMS.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS — THE BROWN BETTY, 147 FULTON ST., 72 WALL ST. Delicious Home Cooking.

THE DUTCH OVEN, 135 Macdougal Street nr. Washington Sq. So. Luncheon, 35c; Afternoon Tea, 25c; Dinner, 50c. Also a la carte. OPEN AIR DINING ROOM.

THE FERNERY, 22 EAST 33D STREET. S. M. TUCKER, hostess. "Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden. The Oldest Tea Room in New York.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.) Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents. CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY

The OAK ROOM, near Madison Av. 36 East 34th St. Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Special Beefsteak Dinner Today.

OLD CHELSEA, 47 8th Av., nr. 12th St. OPEN SUNDAYS. Breakfast 35c. Luncheon 50c. Dinner 75c. Old-fashioned Luncheons and Dinners.

MARY LOUISE, 175 Madison Ave., near 34th. Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Chicken Luncheon, 40c. COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN.

Dine at OLD GRAMERCY PARK, No. 20. Breakfast, 35c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c. Saturday night, New England Supper, 65c. Entrance on Irving Place, Downstairs.

THE TALLY HO, 20 East 34th St., Opposite Altman's. LUNCHEON (Southern cooking) AFTERNOON TEA

VOLUME OF PICTURES.
Strongly bound volume of ten issues of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial sent by mail for One Dollar. Source of delight to all who love beautiful pictures of great historical events. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

TO DRAW CONSCRIPTS AT WAR DEPARTMENT

Baker Announces Selections for the National Army Will Be Made in Washington.

NATURE OF PLANS A SECRET

President Approves Men Named to Act on New York City Exemption Boards.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Selection of men for the National War Army will be made in Washington. Secretary Baker let this become known today, although the exact nature of the selection process will remain a secret until the local and district exemption boards have completed their organization, probably about July 10. It is generally understood there will be some form of drawing from the millions of registration cards. Men whose names are drawn will be summoned to appear before the exemption boards in their communities.

Lists of the boards which will pass on applications for exemptions from the selective draft in New York City were received today by the Provost Marshal General from the White House, where the nominations made by the New York State and city authorities had been approved by President Wilson. The list, with the number of the district, follows:

MANHATTAN.

89. Michael R. Matto, 25 King Street; William Stewart, 118 Fulton Street; Dr. Vincent Gilberti, 11 Charlton Street.
90. John Wade, 16 Clarkson Street; Frank Avignone, 59 Macdougal Street; Dr. George L. Stivers, 5 Charlton Street.
91. Louis Frank, 10 Jefferson Street; Dr. Joseph S. K. Manning, 19 Oliver Street; Dr. Antonio Pisani, 2 Oliver Street.
92. Jacob Shapiro, 130 Henry Street; Dr. V. Shafrin, 148 Henry Street; Dr. Abraham J. Bongy, 154 Henry Street.
93. E. Weinrib, 265 Madison Street; Dr. Nathan Ratnoff, 783 Beck Street; Dr. Max Girsdansky, 233 East Broadway.
94. John H. Camaldi, 1 Centre Market Place; Dr. Anthony D. Traditi, 69 Mott Street; Dr. James E. Newberger, 191 Grand Street.
95. Frank R. Calgano, 42 Kenmare Street; Dr. James Di Rocco, 210 Mott Street; Dr. Frank S. Ognibene, 19 Kenmare Street.
96. William Byrnes, 222 East Thirteenth Street; Americus A. Stabile, 189 Grand Street; Dr. Armin Rappaport, 38 Seventh Street.
97. Warren Eberle, 299 Henry Street; Dr. Zelik Sharfin, 148 Henry Street; Dr. Abraham Benjamin, 515 Grand Street.
98. Louis Silver, 174 Rivington Street; Soren Thomason, 46 Ridge Street; Dr. Nathaniel Blitz, 181 Stanton Street.
99. Louis I. Cherry, 646 Grand Street; Dr. Henry Michael Groehl, 275 Rivington Street; Dr. Sam J. Bernfeld, 273 Rivington Street.
100. Arthur J. W. Billy, 4 St. Luke's Place; Arthur Spinney, 31 Morton Street; Dr. M. E. O'Donovan, 471 Hudson Street.
101. William W. Witherspoon, 20 Abingdon Square; John Lopez, 213 West Sixteenth Street; Dr. Arthur G. Larkin, 319 West Fourteenth Street.
102. E. J. Cohan, 175 Suffolk Street; Dr. Herman W. Appel, 276 Stanton Street; Dr. Max Gotteman, 148 Stanton Street.
103. Philip Gilber, 69 Avenue B; Dr. Herman Lorber, 330 East Fourth Street; Dr. David Jacob Hyman, 326 East Fourth Street.
104. Hyman Seligman, 204 East Seventh Street; Dr. Benjamin Schwartz, 261 Seventh Street; Dr. Simon B. Ehrlich, 133 Avenue B.
105. Stewart Chaplin, 346 West Twenty-second Street; Dr. James Arthur Campbell, 323 West Twenty-second Street; Dr. Herbert L. Gray, 238 West Twenty-second Street.
106. Oscar W. Ehrhorn, 444 West Twenty-fourth Street; Richard P. Reid, 346 West Thirty-first Street; Dr. William H. Egan, 347 West Twenty-eighth Street.
107. S. Smith, 47 Norfolk Street; Dr. Jacob Koronefsky, 181 Henry Street; Dr. Harry Pross, 163 Henry Street.
108. David Goldstein, 212 East Broadway; J. Ashkin, 127 Forsyth Street; Dr. Louis Miller, 76 Rivington Street.
109. Howard Grosby, 184 Eldridge Street; I. P. Cubberman, 125 Suffolk Street; Dr. Isaac Zarch, 62 Rivington Street.
110. Jacob I. Wiener, 572 Ninth Avenue; Dr. Frederick Griffith, 238 West Thirty-eighth Street; Dr. Rush C. Bauman, 221 West Thirty-fourth Street.
111. A. Brendel, 332 West Thirty-ninth Street; Dr. James F. Coyle, 434 West Forty-third Street; Dr. Eugene S. Mowrey, 355 West Forty-second Street.
112. George C. Nordinger, 48 Seventh Street; Dr. Harry Cohen, 64 East Third Street; Dr. Charles Kel Pines, 54 East Third Street.
113. Nathaniel Phillips, 82 Second Avenue; Aaron Wilkenfield, 334 East Sixth Street; Dr. Isaac Steifel, 229 East Fortieth Street.
114. George Goldenberg, 57 Seventh Street; Dr. Max Ghertler, 50 St. Mark's Place; Dr. Aaron Brown, 278 East Tenth Street.
115. Charles A. Durbin, 330 West Forty-fourth Street; Dr. John Francis White, 367 West Forty-sixth Street; Dr. James C. P. Van Loan, 351 West Forty-sixth Street.
116. Peter Pleines, 690 Tenth Avenue; Dr. Gustavus X. Ferber, 300 West Forty-ninth Street; Dr. George J. Mahler, 381 West Forty-eighth Street.
117. I. Rothstein, 371 East Tenth Street; Dr. William Nauman, 305 East Tenth Street; Dr. Maurice M. Bergen, 327 East Tenth Street.
118. Theodore M. Taft, 242 East Fifteenth Street; Dr. Antonio Stella, 214 East Sixteenth Street; Dr. Harry E. Isaacs, 301 East Seventeenth Street.
119. William Henkel, Jr., 339 East Eighteenth Street; Dr. Charles Kennedy, 225 East Nineteenth Street; Dr. Arthur C. Fishmann, 239 East Eighteenth Street.
120. William Cain, 47 West Forty-seventh Street; Dr. Samuel Fowler, 326 West Fifty-seventh Street; Dr. Dudley Sleat Conley, 342 West Fifty-sixth Street.
121. James Kane, 1,275 First Avenue; Dr. Michael F. Black, 406 West Fifty-seventh Street; Dr. E. B. Delphey, 362 West Fifty-seventh Street.
122. William Weiks, 226 East Twenty-ninth Street; Dr. Henry Carey, 22 East Thirtieth Street.
123. George Osrin, 339 East Thirty-second Street; Dr. John H. Cudmore, 216 East Thirty-ninth Street; Dr. Thomas F. Quinlan, 221 East Thirty-ninth Street.
124. Joseph M. Proskauer, 23 West Sixty-ninth Street; Sidney S. Price, 19 West Seventieth Street; Dr. Henry C. Cowler, 97 Central Park West.
125. Henry A. Wise, 154 West Seventy-sixth Street; Nathan Ottinger, 2,170 Broadway; Dr. W. Travis Gibb, 42 West Seventy-fifth Street.
126. Alfred P. W. Seaman, 147 West Eighty-seventh Street; George Haven Putnam, 335 West Eighty-sixth Street; Dr. Jonathan C. Wells, 320 West Eighty-third Street.
127. John E. Dargan, 154 East Forty-ninth Street; Dr. John Nelson, 210 East Forty-eighth Street; Dr. Samuel Kahn, 406 East Fiftieth Street.
128. Elliott S. Benedict, 144 East Fifty-sixth Street; Frederic F. Coudert, 124 East Fifty-sixth Street; Dr. David F. King, 651 Lexington Av
129. Julius Henry Cohen, 2 West Eighty-eighth Street; Collin Armstrong, 320 West Ninety-eighth Street; Dr. George F. Brooks, 247 Central Park West.
130. Paul Abelson, 1 West 101st Street; Dr. George R. Stuart, 152 West 100th Street; Dr. H. R. Cronk, 257 West 100th Street.
131. Richard Conrad, 201 East Sixty-first Street; Dr. Carl Theobold, 229 East Sixty-first Street; Dr. Harry Greenstein, 307 East Fifty-seventh Street.
132. Michael Buffek, 324 East Sixty-first Street; Dr. J. D. Malcolm, 301 East Sixty-eighth Street; Dr. Henry A. Bancel, 235 East Sixty-eighth Street.
133. Alfred C. Coxe, Jr., 178 East Seventieth Street; John F. Lalor, 242 East Seventy-first Street; Dr. Michael Mislig, 330 East Seventy-second Street.
134. Vincent Loeser, 320 West 108th Street; Fabian Franklin, 527 Cathedral Parkway; Dr. William C. Calhoun, 205 West 107th Street.
135. Einar Chrystie, 181 Claremont Avenue; Simon Strunsky, 416 West 122d Street; Dr. S. D. Jessep, 601 West 113th Street.
136. E. Henry Lacombe, 422 West 118th Street; Patrick Curtin, 303 West 116th Street; Dr. E. O. Fassett, 210 West 110th Street.
137. Joseph I. Green, 178 East Seventy-ninth Street; Frank Sheridan, 1,490 First Avenue; Dr. John C. Baughan, 156 East Seventy-ninth Street.
138. Morton L. Fearey, 171 East Eightieth Street; Harry Murphy, 430 East Eightieth Street; Dr. Jacob Lewis Wilhelm, 179 East Seventy-ninth Street.
139. E. Michling, 229 West 131st Street; Charles W. Anderson, 156 West 132d Street; Dr. E. Perkins, 210 West 131st Street.
140. Martin C. Ansirge, 575 Riverside Drive; Dr. Frank R. Boyd, 21 West 130th Street; Dr. E. Taylor Hull, 258 West 139th Street.
141. Robert S. Conklin, 610 Riverside Drive; Martin Allison, 1,483 Amsterdam Avenue; Dr. Frederick M. Law, 487 Riverside Drive.
142. Isidor Wasservogel, 244 East Eighty-sixth Street; Edward Broderick, 501 East Eighty-second Street; Dr. Emil Kober, 316 East Eighty-sixth Street.
143. C. J. Dempsey, 218 East Eighty-seventh Street; Dr. P. Theodore Leyendecker, 324 East Eighty-seventh Street; Dr. F. S. MacHale, 317 East Eighty-seventh Street.
144. John Gallagher, 2,542 Seventh Avenue; Dr. J. Ziporkes, 185 West 141st Street; Dr. Bernard J. Grotsch, 2,394 Seventh Avenue.
145. Charles Henry Tuttle, 12 Hamilton Terrace; Dr. Franklin Walker, 344 West 145th Street; Dr. Robert Hugh Rose, 404 West 145th Street.
146. Louis Landa, 486 Convent Avenue; Roswell D. Tompkins, 509 West 157th Street; Dr. Goves Harrington, 487 West 145th Street.
147. Lawson Purdy, 640 West 158th Street; Frederick Moller, 25 Fort Washington Avenue; Dr. William C. Thro, 547 West 158th Street.
148. James C. Meyers, 662 West 170th Street; Charles F. Thellusson, 580 West 170th Street; Dr. Philip S. Sabine, 15 Wadsworth Avenue.
149. Bernard Hershkopf, 815 West 180th Street; Sol M. Litamer, 607 West 180th Street; Dr. Clarence Coryell, 500 West 180th Street.
150. Henry F. Wolff, 210 East Ninetieth Street; William Hantz, 311 East Ninety-third Street; Dr. John F. Ryle, 160 East Ninety-third Street.
151. Benj. Swartz, 192 Broadway; Daniel S. Jacobs, 162 East 105th Street; Dr. Isadore Yasuna, 1,586 Lexington Avenue.
152. W. A. McLeod, 204 East 105th Street; Melville Chater, 237 East 104th Street; Peter J. O'Brien, 153 East 104th Street.
153. John D. Lindsay, 34 West Eleventh Street; Vincent Peppe, 40 Washington Square South; Dr. Maxmillian Lawson, 55 West Ninth Street.
154. Albert S. Bard, 22 East Thirtieth Street; Allan Dawson, 45 West Twelfth Street; Dr. J. Milton Mabbott, 19 Fifth Avenue.
155. John Sullivan, 126 East Ninety-eighth Street; Dr. Louis Aronson, 1,391 Madison Avenue; Dr. Edward Wagner, 51 East Ninety-sixth Street.
156. A. Plavinak, 78 East 109th Street; Dr. Leo Ratner, 1,536 Madison Avenue; Dr. Arthur S. Cahman, 60 East 108th Street.
157. Leon Miller, 1 East 115th Street; Dr. Bernard Gordon, 1,881 Madison Avenue; Dr. Nathan Gordon, 1,720 Madison Avenue.
158. Joseph G. Dean, 850 Seventh Avenue; John W. Auchincloss, 27 West 53d Street; Dr. W. E. Studdiford, 124 West Thirty-sixth Street.
159. Bronson Winthrop, 25 East Thirty-third Street; George Gordon Battle, 152 East Thirty-fifth Street; Dr. Royal Whitman, 283 Lexington Avenue.
160. Samuel Cohen, 43 East 114th Street; Vincent H. Auleta, 304 East 110th Street; Dr. Louis Riggio, 222 East 116th Street.
161. Harry N. Berman, 220 East 113th Street; Harry Cody, 203 East 113th Street; Dr. Frank Louchee, 117 East 116th Street.
162. Joseph L. Lawler, 160 East 115th Street; Dr. Victor Alfred Lyon, 231 East 116th Street; Dr. Alexis Cifaldi, 325 East 116th Street.
163. William H. Cohen, Sixtieth Street and Park Avenue; John T. Pratt, 7 East Sixty-first Street; Dr. J. J. Cosgrove, 311 West Fifty-eighth Street.
164. Stanley M. Isaacs, 1,100 Park Avenue; Ralph Pulitzer, 17 East Seventy-third Street; Dr. Walter L. Niles, 56 East Seventy-seventh Street.
165. Gerard Cucco, 348 East 120th Street; Alexander Marks, 336 East 119th Street; Dr. J. Andrew Hyams, 409 East 118th Street.
166. L. Galford, 245 East 123d Street; Dr. William H. Upton, 1,094 Lexington Avenue; Dr. Charles L. Anthony, 220 East 123d Street.
167. George A. Haupt, 423 East 120th Street; Dr. S. W. Shapiro, 1,847 Madison Avenue; Dr. Joseph Roth, 1,931 Madison Avenue.
168. Charles Blandy, 143 East 121st Street; Max Schak, 106 West 113th Street; Dr. Adolph N. Lyons, 136 West 111th Street.
169. Samuel Perlman, 121 West 115th Street; Dr. Leo Lieberman, 120 West 117th Street; Dr. Maurice L. Radin, 155 West 117th Street.
170. Irwin Kurtz, 315 West 121st Street; Cornelius A. Pugsley, 12 West 122d Street; Dr. W. W. Scott, 1,944 Madison Avenue.

BROOKLYN.

23. James W. Prendergast, 11 Schermerhorn Street; John Hill Morgan, 14 Monroe Place; Dr. Robert L. Dickinson, 68 Clinton Street.
24. Charles B. Schellenberg, 220 Duffield Street; Cosge H. Dohl, 290 Schermerhorn Street; Dr. William Kimmo, 48 Fourth Avenue.
25. Henry M. Wynkoop, 95 Sands Street; Joseph McDonnell, 250 Jay Street; Dr. Armand I. Salmon, 166 Sands Street.
26. Dr. Daniel C. Managam, 95 Park Avenue; Eugene R. O'Brien, 105 North Oxford Street; Dr. John H. Bob, 328 Jay Street.
27. Arthur L. Hurley, 23 First Place; William J. Dixon, 234 Baltic Street; Dr. Tasker Howard, 303 Clinton Street.
28. Paul A. Steeley, 136 Van Dyke Street; Robert H. De Mars, 339 Van Brunt Street; Dr. Cornelius J. Noonan, 583 Henry Street.
29. Clarence V. Donovan, 224 Keap Street; Dr. Leon Lourie, 249 Hewes Street; Dr. John W. Felming, 471 Bedford Avenue.
30. Francis F. Delaney, 753 Bedford Avenue; Edwin C. Babcock, 935 Bedford Avenue; Dr. J. H. Clayland, 150 Hewes Street.
31. Elmer G. Semmis, 391 Decatur Street; Henry R. Ritch, 400 Mason Street; Dr. Louis L. Nichols, (no address.)
32. Gustavus C. Weber, 875 Putnam Avenue; Justice F. W. Andrews, 707 Decatur Street; Charles T. Schendelmeier, 807 Quincy Street.
33. William W. Van Der Ruter, 72 Hart Street; Robert N. Hunter, 642 Marcy Avenue; Dr. Edward N. Hoxsie, 1 Hart Street.
34. Frederick F. Pardy, 811 Lafayette Avenue; Samuel H. Cragg, 612 Willoughby Avenue; Dr. James C. Kennedy, 762 Willoughby Avenue.
35. Valentine J. Reidman, 795 Willoughby Avenue; John H. A. Walsh, 19 Stuyvesant Avenue; James J. Spellman, 573 Kosciusko Street.
36. George Johnston, 174 Fourteenth Street; Ira Dushey, 214 Seventeenth Street; James J. Daloy, 480 Twentieth Street.
37. Thomas Martin, 4,710 Sixth Avenue; John Feitner, 156 Twenty-third Street; Dr. Francis I. Drobinski, 697 Fourth Avenue.
38. Denis Norton, 339 Douglas Street; John A. Hennessey, 47 St. Mark's Place; Dr. Louis W. Pearson, 401 Union Street.
39. Eugene F. Cooke, 29 Second Street; William B. Hermance, 326 Union Street; Dr. Sylvester J. McNamara, 369 Union Street.
40. Alfred Semken, 336 Forty-ninth Street; Thomas F. Monahan, 406 Forty-ninth Street; Dr. Robert H. E. Coughlin, 428 Forty-seventh Street.
41. Charles C. Wagner, 422 Fifty-fourth Street; Henry Maley, 357 Fifty-ninth Street; Dr. Maurice T. Lewis, 404 Fifty-eighth Street.
42. O. E. Edwards, 226 Seventy-sixth Street; Dr. John C. Graham, 319 Seventy-third Street; Dr. Henry F. Bruning, 467 Seventy-fifth Street.
43. Maxwell E. Harris, 1,179 Fifty-first Street; William C. Burling, 8,101 Eleventh Street; Dr. John A. Gildersleeve, 1,337 Seventy-first Street.
44. Frank Harvey Field, 274 Sterling Place; William M. Patterson, 10 Seventh Avenue; Dr. William F. Campbell, 394 Clinton Avenue.
45. John J. Curtin, 259 Cumberland Street; W. W. Owens, 289 Clinton Street; Dr. Calvin S. Barber, 57 South Oxford Street.
46. Charles M. Camp, 257 Lafayette Street; W. M. Sayre, 398 Washington Avenue; Dr. O. Paul Humpstone, 327 Washington Avenue.
47. Frederick H. Van Zandt, 14 Brevoort Place; Earl S. Deitz, 477 Park Place; Dr. Albert M. Judd, 375 Grant Avenue.
48. Joseph E. Owens, 314 Garfield Place; Morris U. Ely, 45 Montgomery Place; Dr. Thomas B. Spencer, 541 Third Street.
49. Michael Furst, 115 Prospect Park West; Meyer Steinbrink, 18 Fuller Place; Dr. Wesley M. Wallace, 516 Ninth Street.
50. Frank Ward, 436 Humboldt Street; Frank Wolf, 468 Humboldt Street; Dr. William N. Walenta, 396 Graham Avenue.
51. James E. Finnegan, 221 Ainslee Street; George W. Schaedle, 190 Ainslee Street; Dr. Charles E. Clark, 571 Lorimer Street.
52. William Ocker, 174 South Street; Samuel Widder, 128 South Second Street; Dr. Milton I. Strahl, 164 South Fourth Street.
53. Edward J. Widness, 99 Grand Street; Dr. Richard A. Henderson, 168 North Sixth Street; Dr. August Hoerle, 166 North Sixth Street.
54. Matthew Smith, 143 Eighth Street; Edward J. Hurtaugh, 166 Bedford Avenue; Dr. James S. Slezan, 174 Sixth Street.
59. William P. Murphy, 78 Herbert Street; Dr. Albert E. Gilmartin, 570 Leonard Street; Dr. Edward V. McGoldrick, 115 Russell Street.
56. Charles F. Hulseman, 145 Milton Street; David Martin, 133 Noble Street; Dr. Robert Stevenson, 99 India Street.
57. William H. Stryker, 2,239 Emmons Avenue; Edmund W. Voorhees, 2,188 Ocean Avenue; Dr. Charles H. Hall, 2,933 West Sixteenth Street.
58. Harry H. Hammond, 821 Argyle Road; James L. Cropsey, Cropsey Avenue, opposite Bay 35th Street; Dr. David S. Fettes, 1,402 Avenue P.
59. George E. Nostrand, 1,831 Eighty-second Street; John H. Quail, 8,806 Bay Ninth Street; Dr. Joseph W. Malone, 8,732 Bay Parkway.
60. Theo H. Nekton, 1,357 Seventy-fourth Street; Samuel H. Green, 1,446 Forty-sixth Street; Dr. Bruce C. Blakmar, 331 Ovington Avenue.
61. Thomas A. Clark, 176 Seeley Street; Charles O. Hollingworth, 918 Gravesend Avenue; Dr. John R. Dusseldorf, 530 Ocean Parkway.
62. Almet R. Latson, 230 Jefferson Avenue; John H. Hallock, 188 Hancock Street; Dr. Richard A. Westbrook, 1,145 Dean Street.
63. William F. Evans, 11 McDonough Street; Dr. John E. Jennings, 288 Jefferson Avenue; Dr. Frederick D. Bailey, 260 Hancock Street.
64. George E. Brewer, 1,084 Park Place; Harry A. Moody, 1,162 Dean Street; Dr. James S. Waterman, 676 St. Mark's Avenue.
65. John E. Rustin, 386 New York Avenue; Patrick E. Callahan, 953 Eastern Parkway; Dr. John B. Sabriskie, 3,103 Church Avenue.
66. Harrison Rockefeller, 832 Lenox Road; Harry Taylor, 1,787 Brooklyn Avenue; Dr. Isham C. Harris, Brooklyn State Hospital.
67. Henry J. Davenport, 258 Rugby Road; Samuel H. Maires, 67 Ocean Avenue; Dr. George J. Fisher, 301 Rugby Road.
68. Max C. Berger, 69 Suydam Street; Jacob Bertscherer, 178 Evergreen Avenue; Dr. A. E. Cordie, 950 Bushwick Avenue.
69. John Klein, 767 Bushwick Avenue; Dr. John B. Menry, 783 Bushwick Avenue; Dr. E. J. Leavitt, 723 Bushwick Avenue.
70. Frank Brehm, 199 Stockholm Street; John T. Morhringer, 127 Wyckoff Avenue; Dr. Raymond R. Westover, 197 St. Nicholas Avenue.
71. John H. Lindsay, 117 Jefferson Avenue; Richard E. Weber, 1,014 Bushwick Avenue; Dr. Charles Wuest, 1,078 Bushwick Avenue.
72. William Brennan, 965 Bushwick Avenue; Bernard A. Rueff, 1,434 Myrtle Avenue; Edward Minarcik, 428 Himrod Street.
73. John Roethlein, 290 Graham Avenue; Frederick Williams, 359 South Fifth Street; Dr. Bernard B. Berkowitz, 170 Leonard Street.
74. Benjamin Robinson, 98 Humboldt Street; Andrew Flechenhaar, 201 Meserole Street; Dr. H. L. Malamount, 101 McKibbin Street.
75. Thomas E. Miller, 51 Harrison Avenue; Dr. William Margulies, 63 McKibbin Street; Dr. Aaron Reksech, 62 McKibbin Street.
76. William K. Ross, 1,389 Madison Street; Dr. James F. Kirk, 233 Wierfield Street; Dr. Charles J. Ketteshelmer, 309 Wyckoff Avenue.
77. Virtus L. Haines, 192 Arlington Avenue; Louis K. Bennett, 136 Cleveland Avenue; Dr. Joseph Krimsky, 164 Pennsylvania Avenue.
78. William P. Gatehouse, 57 Chestnut Street; Andrew J. Brislin, 3,290 Atlantic Avenue; Wilfred V. Weeks, 293 Hemlock Avenue.
79. Joseph Bookman, 1,339 East New York Avenue; George L. Laird, 1,014 Fulton Street; Dr. Charles F. Fisher, 318 Pennsylvania Avenue.
80. I. M. Lerner, 423 Miller Avenue; Paul Paulson, 731 Georgia Avenue; Dr. Edwin J. May, 164 Montauk Avenue.
81. Joseph Bachnor, 438 Ashford Street; Peter Heller, 446 Pine Street; Dr. H. Drexler, 693 Belmont Avenue.
82. Isaac Sargent, 914 Herkimer Street; William Elerman, 1,213 Herkimer Street; Dr. Emil F. Hartung, 358 Marion Street.
83. John J. Bushman, 1,304 St. Mark's Avenue; Mark S. Feller, 1,160 Eastern Parkway; Dr. Reuben Finkelstein, 257 Utica Avenue.
84. Irving G. Rothschild, 2,385 Pacific Street; Elias Weltman, 1,705 Eastern Parkway; Dr. Charles C. Tromba, 2,463 Dean Street.
85. Joseph Fried, 321 Stone Avenue; Isaac Allen, 469 Stone Avenue; Dr. Henry Plotkin, 486 Stone Avenue.
86. Baruch Miller, 461 Rockaway Avenue; Philip Poshkin, 13 Belmont Avenue; Dr. Morris Morgenstein, 457 Hopkinson Avenue.
87. Joe Rice, 90 New Lots Road; Alexander Ball, 275 Grafton Street; Dr. Harry Rosenthal, Harvard Avenue, near Dumont Street.
88. F. H. Campbell, 1,221 Remsen Avenue; Edwin Rowlands, 8,501 Flatlands Avenue; Dr. C. S. Thall, 1,122 East Ninety-sixth Street.

Bronx.

1. George E. Decklyn, 229 Alexander Avenue; William Decker, 440 East 134th Street; Dr. J. Winsloe Edgerly, 418 East 136th Street.
2. Bernard Kahn, 467 East 141st Street; Warren R. Lawrence, 348 East 140th Street; Dr. William A. Boyd, 346 Willis Avenue.
3. Amos H. Nichols, 346 East 138th Street; Louis Riemenschneider, 438 East 144th Street; Dr. Everett H. Raynor, 464 East 138th Street.
4. Samuel J. Joseph, 837 Beck Street; Thomas J. Downey, 734 Kelly Street; Dr. John M. Spetnagel, 460 East 138th Street.
5. Joseph M. Levine, 832 Manida Street; Henry Kellenbach, 860 South Point Avenue; Dr. Samuel F. Shield, 1,204 Simpson Street.
6. Thomas C. Arnow, Williamsbridge Road, Westchester; Harry Harper, 612 Overing Street; Dr. H. M. Bracker, 1,811 Amethyst Street.
7. Samuel F. Reynolds, City Island; Eugene Brisach, 5,777 Willett Avenue; Dr. Henry W. Doyle, 763 East 233d Street.
8. Jacob Newmark, 675 Cauldwell Avenue; Vitto Pittaro, 590 Morris Avenue; Dr. John H. Farrell, 919 Trinity Avenue.
9. Henry Gluck, 717 Jackson Avenue; Adolph Hupfel, St. Ann's Avenue and 161st Street; Dr. Joseph Pepper, 787 Cauldwell Avenue.
10. William Landsberg, 417 East 160th Street; Hector Carten, 968 Tiffany Street; Dr. George Bennett, 312 East 143d Street.
11. William V. Michaels, 1,034 Prospect Avenue; Edward H. Pfan, 1,044 Trinity Avenue; Dr. Benjamin Woloshin, 1,225 Boston Road.
12. William A. Wallace, 1,132 Fox Street; Arthur D. Levine, 631 East 168th Street; Dr. John F. Holmes, 1,165 Boston Road.
13. Henry J. Lipps, Jr., 1,318 Franklin Avenue; George N. Beinhardt, 1,341 Franklin Avenue; Dr. Mark Cohn, 1,312 Franklin Avenue.
14. Henry Runeke, 1,718 Crotona Park; George Wohn, 1,574 Crotona Park; Dr. Robert Goldberg, 1,449 Bryant Avenue.
15. Fred W. Herberts, 646 East 175th Street; Frank J. Muhlfeld, 805 Crotona Park; Dr. Philip Eichler, 1,787 Washington Avenue.
16. Percy P. Hopp, 1,997 Arthur Avenue; Michael L. Bird, 2,065 Crotona Avenue; Dr. John Decker, 1,939 Washington Avenue.
17. William H. Stonebridge, 2,178 Belmont Avenue; William A. Schley, 2,250 Hughes Avenue; Dr. Cornelius Egan, 601 East 182d Street.
18. John Wynne, 951 Woodycrest Avenue; Erich J. Moraller, 234 East 165th Street; Dr. William P. Sherwood, 1,297 Clay Avenue.
19. The Rev. Homer F. Taylor, 1,446 Washington Avenue; Jacob Weil, 1,715 Grand Avenue; Dr. Joshua Leiner, 1,461 Washington Avenue.
20. Alexander Haring, 74 Tremont Avenue; Bernard H. Weisker, 153 East 178th Street; Dr. Edward Hurd, 1,853 Anthony Avenue.
21. Bernard J. Iseeke, 68 Clinton Place; the Rev. Daniel Burke, 3,025 Concourse; Dr. Alban E. Munson, 2,367 Davidson Avenue.
22. James Breckenbridge, 2,422 University Avenue; Isaac G. Johnson, Spuyten Duyvil; Dr. J. Morton Sheridan, 20 East 190th Street.

Queens.

1. Lucien Knapp, Fourth Street, Long Island City; Joseph Fellows, Twelfth Street, Long Island City; Dr. J. Van W. Smith, 44 Ely Street, Long Island City.
2. James E. Clonin, 436 Sherman Street, Long Island City; Charles Dusenberry, Jr., 128 Temple Street, Astoria; Dr. Clarence N. Platt, 152 Franklin Street, Astoria.
3. David Oggins, Eleventh Avenue and Ditmas Avenue, Long Island City; August Eupka, 92 Purdy Street, Astoria; Dr. Walter G. Frey, 205 Grand Avenue, Long Island City.
4. R. Leslie Smith, 12 Struker Avenue, Woodside; John Silvertro, 9 Lee Avenue, Winfield; Dr. Herbert L. Barker, 8 Third Street, Woodside.
5. Louis Gallucci, 16 Vine Street, Corona; John A. Rapelyea, Queens Boulevard, Elmhurst; Dr. Abbott C. Combes, Sr., 20 Elmhurst Avenue, Elmhurst.
6. John R. Townsend, Whitestone; Henry E. Dunke, Whitestone; Dr. A. S. Ambler, 611 Thirteenth Street, College Point.
7. John Ingliss, Maspeth; C. William Chamberlain, Maspeth; Dr. Horace D. Dew, 25 Grand Street, Maspeth.
8. William Warneck, Onderdonk Avenue and Linden Street, Ridgewood; Samuel J. Woods, 449 Grove Street, Ridgewood; Dr. Louis Licht, 65 Forest Avenue, Ridgewood.
9. Robert H. Wickert, Myrtle and Cypress Avenues, Ridgewood; Franklin W. Vail, 2,307 Decatur Street, Ridgewood; Dr. Adam B. Wolf, 968 Forest Avenue, Ridgewood.
10. William H. O'Hare, 333 Parkview Avenue, Glendale; Henry Doht, 447 Old Fresh Pond Road, Glendale; Dr. J. J. Crawford, 311 Gamma Place, Glendale.
11. George Bennett, 26 North Tenth Avenue, Rockaway Pike; Frank Badwin, 17 North Fairview Avenue, Rockaway Beach; Dr. Louis V. Clarke, 69 Mott Avenue, Far Rockaway.
12. Robert F. Beyer, 453 Willard Avenue, Woodhaven; Francis H. Luce, 1,659 Woodhaven Avenue, Woodhaven; Dr. John L. Casselberry, 1,213 Hatch Avenue, Ozone Park.
13. Harry I. Huber, 1,014 Birch Street, Richmond Hill; Charles A. Tipling, 60 Waterbury Place, Richmond Hill; Dr. L. Howard Moss, 205 Stoothoff Avenue, Richmond Hill.
14. William W. Gillen, 438 Hillside Avenue, Jamaica; Clarence A. Dudlen, 57 Highland Avenue, Jamaica; Dr. George K. Meynen, 43 Clinton Avenue, Jamaica.
15. William T. Yale, 373 Sanford Avenue, Flushing; Bawden W. Kellogg, Hollis; Dr. Joseph Thomas, 239 Amity Street, Flushing.

Richmond.

1. Louis R. E. Paulin, 13 Wiener Place, Tompkinsville; Lester Callan, 141 Fourth Avenue, New Brighton; Dr. Charles E. Pearson, 34 Central Avenue, Tompkinsville.
2. Theodore H. Spratt, 126 Park Avenue, Port Richmond; William S. Van Clief, 125 Manor Road, West New Brighton; Dr. Edward D. Wisely, 2,184 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond.
3. William M. Smith, Romer Road, Dongan Hills; Herman H. Donald, Atlantic Avenue; Dongan Hills; Dr. Henry T. Goodwin, 360 Vanduser Street, Stapleton.
4. Frederick A. Lambert, 110 Vanderbilt Avenue, Rosebank; Samuel M. Dix, 84 Townsend Avenue, Rosebank; Dr. George P. Jessup, 35 Rose Avenue, New Dorp.

COLUMBIA SUMMER OPERAS.

"La Boheme" the First on July 17 for Aviation Fund.

The Aviation Fund of the National Special Aid Society is to be the beneficiary of the Summer session operas, eight evenings in all, beginning July 17 at Columbia University. The opening performance is "La Bohème," and the entire net proceeds will go to the assisting society, by arrangement with Edoardo Petri, Director of the operas, together with Professor James Egbert and President Butler of Columbia.

Among 100 patrons on behalf of the fund are Governor and Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. William Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Henry C. Coe, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, Dr. Charles L. Dana, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Davison, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman and Mr. and Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt.

FAVERSHAM IN NEW ROLE.

In "The Old Country" He Will Dedicate a Shubert Theatre.

One of the two theatres which the Shuberts are building west of the Shubert and Booth Theatres will be dedicated in September by William Faversham in Dion Calthrop's play, "The Old Country." Mr. Faversham will play the rôle originated in London by Gerald Du Maurier.

Mr. Faversham, one of the few actor-managers in this country, will extend his activities next season and will make a number of productions in addition to the one in which he will appear. He will produce G. B. Shaw's "Misalliance" for the first time in New York, and upon the return of the company seen here last season in "Getting Married" from a tour to the Pacific Coast he hopes to present the players in a revival of "Man and Superman." A well-known player will succeed Mr. Faversham in the rôle of the Bishop in "Getting Married" on tour.

Patriotic Civic Concert Tonight.

Flora Revalles will sing "The Star-Spangled Banner," and Luca Botta the "Marseillaise," at tonight's concert of the Civic Orchestra Society, the fifth of its series at the St. Nicholas Rink. Conductor Monteux's program includes Bizet's "Patrie" overture, Saint-Saëns's prelude to a biblical opera, "The Deluge"; Svendsen's "Carnival in Paris," Lalo's "Norwegian Rhapsody," and Berlioz's "Rakoczy March." The Metropolitan tenor adds the "Flower Air" from "Carmen," and the former actress of the Russian ballet will be heard in the "Jewel Song" from "Faust."

FIND MANY MOTIVES LEAD MEN TO ENLIST

Some Would Rather Fight Than Farm, and Others Put Shame Up Against Fear.

REGISTRATION NOT A BAR

Men Subject to Draft Gladly Accepted by Regular Army—Notable British Recruits.

To get an idea of the mental attitude of the men who are being reached by the recruiting campaign for the regular army, ten of the men who presented themselves at army headquarters yesterday were asked: "How did you come to make up your mind to enlist?" These are some of their replies:

"Well, I've always been so unlucky that I knew I'd be drafted anyhow, so I thought I'd beat 'em to it."

"It took me a long time to come to it, but the more I thought about it the more I made up my mind that I'd be more ashamed to stay out than I was afraid to go in."

"I've been telling all the gang I trail with that it was up to us to win the war, and I thought it was up to me as much as to anybody else, so I came down to enlist."

"I can't say I like fighting, but I suppose I gotta do my share."

"They say everybody's got to farm or fight, and of the two I guess I'd just as soon fight."

The other replies were similar to these, the general tenor being that "we must all do our share; somebody's got to do the fighting, and it might as well be me."

Colonel R. D. Walsh, in charge of army recruiting for the metropolitan district, said yesterday that in spite of repeated and continued explanations, he thought the greatest obstacle to volunteering still was the persistent belief in the minds of many young men that by registering under the selective draft law on June 5 they had debarred themselves from enlisting in the regulars or in any other branch of the service.

"They do not seem to understand that the national army and the regulars are entirely distinct," he said, "and that any man who has registered is just as eligible to volunteer as he ever was, in fact I should think he would prefer, if he must go any way, to go of his own accord, choose the branch of the service he prefers, and go in among trained men, in the regulars."

Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman of the recruiting committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, said yesterday that he thought an exaggerated idea of the dangers of modern warfare might have caused many young men to hang back.

"I don't mean that I think the young men of New York are cowards," he said, "but I should not blame them for hesitating, particularly young men with families, if they are convinced, as they might well be from reading some of the stories of this war, that to go in the trenches amounts to a death sentence.

"As a matter of fact, this talk of casualties is misleading, to some extent. If you get a cut on your finger and go to the dressing station, you are marked down as a casualty. The great majority of casualties are slightly wounded men, and I have seen statements that 90 per cent. of them go back to the front none the worse for their wounds."

Three unusual recruits were accepted for the British Army yesterday, it was announced at British recruiting headquarters at 280 Broadway. One of them, James Patrick Cosgrove of El Paso, Texas, an automobile mechanic, sold his kit of tools, practically all he had in the world, to pay his fare to New York to enlist. Jerome S. Nicholson beat his way on freight trains from Bethlehem, Penn., to New York for the same purpose, being arrested three times for vagrancy en route, and each time discharged when he made his errand known. The third, George Wolfe of Grantwood, N. J., is the youngest recruit recorded. He will not be 18 until July 31. His brother Levi, aged 21, has already enlisted, and their father, who is 43, has offered himself for enlistment.

Members of the Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, together with Colonel R. D. Walsh, Major Hughes and the other officers in charge of recruiting for the United States Army in the New York district, took advantage of yesterday's rain and the consequent lull to perfect plans for the future. The fact that two more regiments of the National Guard, the Sixty-ninth and Fifteenth, reported up to war strength yesterday, was considered an encouraging augury for the regulars.

It is agreed by all workers for American volunteers that results of great value are to be expected for both parties, by the fullest possible co-operation between the British recruiting mission now at work here and the American recruiting officers. Consequently, the next big event in recruiting work in New York will be the coming "British and Allied Recruiting Week," which will begin July 16, and of which the feature, if arrangements now being requested can be made, will be the arrival in New York of a platoon of Canadian Highlanders, with a famous band of kilted pipers, forty strong.

PENNSYLVANIA FILLS ITS QUOTA FOR ARMY

Needed Only Six Men When Recruiting Began Yesterday—1,537 More Men Join the Colors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Pennsylvania today filled its quota of 15,330 men for the regular army. By enlisting 152 men on Monday the State has supplied 15,224 soldiers when recruiting began this morning, or only six less than its quota. This number was easily obtained today.

The first big State to join the honor roll was Illinois, whose quota was 11,276. A total of 12,826 has been enlisted so far from Illinois or nearly 1,600 more than that State's quota. New York still leads the country in daily recruiting, having obtained 272 men Monday. The State's quota is 18,226 men. To date 14,697 men have been obtained, leaving 3,529 men yet to be recruited. At the present rate of recruiting New York's quota will be filled this month. The daily statement issued by Adjutant Gen. McCain follows:

	Obtained July 2.	Total to July 2.		Obtained July 2.	Total to July 2.
Alabama	6	1,390	*Nebraska	14	2,418
Arizona	..	189	*Nevada	1	665
Arkansas	6	832	New Hamp	..	341
California	63	4,667	New Jersey	76	4,496
Colorado	5	1,250	New Mexico	1	212
Connecticut	86	1,276	New York	272	14,697
Delaware	3	236	N. Carolina	1	1,037
Dist. of C.	2	311	N. Dakota	6	491
Florida	3	1,075	Ohio	82	6,037
Georgia	52	3,334	Oklahoma	5	1,736
*Idaho	6	754	*Oregon	16	2,309
*Illinois	133	12,826	Penn.	152	15,224
*Indiana	19	7,345	Rhode Isl'd	11	501
Iowa	12	3,752	S. Carolina	3	775
Kansas	10	2,909	S. Dakota	..	739
Kentucky	15	2,405	Tennessee	3	1,815
Louisiana	9	1,358	Texas	81	4,892
Maine	4	616	*Utah	15	1,328
Maryland	26	817	Vermont	..	82
Mass.	144	5,689	Virginia	9	1,050
*Michigan	61	6,174	Washington	13	1,502
Minnesota	2	2,708	West Va	4	1,348
Mississippi	5	820	Wisconsin	63	1,480
Missouri	56	5,995	*Wyoming	6	475
*Montana	3	1,072			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,898.
Total obtained July 2, 1,537.
Total obtained since April 1, 135,529.

Names Capt. Wilson for Promotion.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Captain Henry B. Wilson was nominated today by President Wilson to be Rear Admiral. He is one of the best-known of the younger naval officers and now is doing important duty with the fleet. He has been numbered among the progressive element of the naval officers and recently was chosen by selection for promotion.

ARTILLERY AT PLATTSBURG.

More Guns and Guardsmen Arrive to Teach Officer Students.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 3.—Five batteries of field artillery pieces and caissons, with details from the First Field Artillery, N. G. N. Y., in charge, arrived here today and are now parked with the guns from the Binghamton battery south of the military reservation. This material has been sent ahead of the First Regiment of Field Artillery in order to facilitate the instruction of the artillery candidates at the officers' training camp. When the rest of the New York guardsmen arrive they will encamp on the site of last year's training camp. Mess shacks and other buildings are being rushed to completion, and water pipes have been laid.

Tomorrow the New York and New England regiments will contest for the final possession of the Correspondents' Cup. In the Memorial Day games the New England teams defeated the New Yorkers decisively. Besides the usual tug of war, baseball, and tennis matches, the chief event will be a military pentahlon, with only one entry from each battalion. Each contestant must first fire fourteen shots with a pistol in forty seconds at 25 yards, followed by five shots slow fire with the Springfield rifle at 500 yards, and then ten shots rapid fire at the same distance. Next the contestants must display their horsemanship, governed by the following conditions: "Each contestant to ride at a walk, trot, and gallop on a riding track on either hand, to be judged on seat, control of horse, handling of reins, proper posting at the trot, and the horse being placed in a true gallop. Each contestant to ride over a course of six obstacles of various heights, obstacles to be stone walls, fences, and various combinations of the two."

Those who survive the horsemanship test will be required first to swim 400 yards, and then to run over a cross-country course of two miles.

Under the direction of Major Koehler a bayonet fighting course has been constructed for his classes. The course is 100 yards long and consists first of a trench with barbed-wire entanglements, next two gallows with dummies, separated by hurdles. After attacking these dummies the men must attack more manikins in a trench.

Edgar T. Beamish and Merrill E. Clark were discharged from the New York camp today to accept commissions as Second Lieutenants in the First Cavalry, N. G. N. Y. Two other New Yorkers and one New Englander also were released for personal and official reasons.

Furloughs will be issued to all men applying for them from 9 o'clock tonight until reveille Thursday. The Entertainment Committee has arranged a vaudeville show tomorrow night in the camp amphitheatre.

JULY 4 PLANS AT MADISON.

Address by Henry van Dyke and Athletic Meet on Program.

Special to The New York Times.

SACKET HARBOR, N. Y., July 3.—Plans for the celebration of the Fourth at Madison Barracks were announced tonight by the military and Y. M. C. A. officials. Thousands of visitors are expected. Even the little village of Sacket Harbor has outdone itself appointing a committee of entertainment.

Dr. Henry van Dyke, former Minister to the Netherlands, will deliver an address from the band stand at 11 o'clock. A baseball game between teams representing New York and Pennsylvania will start the festivities in the camp at 9 o'clock. Fripp, a former Harvard player, will Captain the New Yorks, and Killifer, a Princeton star, will head the Pennsylvanians. Under the direction of W. Stanley Hawkins of Rochester the 2,000 or more students will sing "The Star-Spangled Banner" and other national airs of the allied nations.

At 2 o'clock an athletic meet will be held. Long and short distance runners, running high and standing broad jumpers, shot putters, and hammer throwers from Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Syracuse, and other colleges have been in training for two weeks, and more than $200 has been subscribed by the candidates with which to purchase prizes. In the evening there will be a college song contest in front of the various barracks, and a silver loving cup for the best chorus has been given by Charles F. Wray of Rochester. Dr. van Dyke will speak at the Y. M. C. A. again in the evening, giving a fireside talk and answering questions.

Map sketching was the principal work today. The equipment and guns of the First Battalion of the Second New York Field Artillery of Brooklyn are to arrive tonight. Until the guardsmen arrive the artillery instructors will take over the guns and instruct the reserve candidates.

RED CROSS GETS $173,000.

Day's Receipts Include $100,000 in Payment of Pledges.

The Red Cross War Finance Committee yesterday received approximately $100,000 in payent of pledges made during the $100,000,000 campaign. It also received dividend checks for $33,000 and about $40,000 in additional contributions. Assurances were received that many thousands of dollars in Red Cross dividends to holders of stock in France would be paid to the war fund through trustees of the holders in the United States A cable message from the Paris representative of a New York bank stated that the special dividend on the stock of one company held in France would amount to $42,000.

The largest dividend check received by the New York Committee yesterday was for $8,900. Among the companies whose shareholders sent in checks were the International Salt Company, the United States Steel Corporation, Liberty National Bank, Corn Exchange Bank, Chatham & Phenix National Bank, New York Trust Company, Guaranty Trust Company, Seaboard National Bank, Bankers Trust Company, North Virginia Corporation, Hercules Powder Company, E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, J. S. Young Company, and Gulf State Corporation.

To avoid confusion in the payment of Red Cross dividends, Seward Prosser, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Red Cross War Finance Committee, yesterday requested that checks be sent direct to the Central Trust Company, 50 Wall Street, in care of the Assistant Treasurer of the Red Cross War Fund.

Among the pledges paid yesterday were the following:

Seward Prosser	$25,000
Thos. F. Ryan (part of $100,000 pledge)	25,000
Central Leather Co.	25,000
J. R. De Lamar (part of $50,000 pledge)	12,500
Woodward, Baldwin & Co.	5,000
Adele Brown	1,000
John W. Herbert	200
P. M. Beecher	100
A. G. Dickinson	100

Included in additional contributions and pledges yesterday were the following:

W. P. Bonbright Inc.	$5,000
Charles A. Fruesauff	4,000
Anonymous donation through Bankers Trust Co.	1,180
Pullman Co.	1,000
Cambria & Indiana R. R.	1,000
W. Stursberg, Schell & Co.	1,000
Mrs. Willard Straight	1,000
Chas. Schoolhouse & Son	500
Mrs. J. Frank Turner	297
Goldsmith, Stern & Co.	250
Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.	125
Howard A. Scholle	100
St. Albans Improvement Association	206
Louis J. Ehret	500
A. G. Spalding & Bros.	5,000
Henry W. Eaton	250
Employes Mrs. John Magee, Mt. Kisco	245
Interstate Lighterage & Transp. Co.	500
Publishers' Printing Co.	500
Employes Publishers' Printing Co.	472
Homestead Giants	117

In order that Red Cross members might have increased opportunities for working for the society, it was announced yesterday that the Fifth Avenue Branch of the Chapter at 611 Fifth Avenue would keep its surgical dressings department open evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock, with the exception of Saturdays and Sundays.

DRILL IN MUD AT FT. MYER.

Instructors Well Satisfied with Result of Test for Students.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Despite the fact that the officers' training camp at Fort Myer was decidedly muddy today, the nine companies of infantry, three batteries of field artillery, and one troop of cavalry were all put through stiff drills. The Captain instructors felt that it was a good time to give the men a real try-out under service conditions, and they are well satisfied tonight with the way the men stood the test.

The morning was devoted to intrenchments, wire entanglements, bayonet drill, and close order formations. In the afternoon there were sketching, map drawing, reconnoitring, and conferences up to the parade and review at 6 o'clock. In expectation of the holiday there were an unusually large number of visitors for the general muster and review, including many prominent Government officials and army officers.

Fourth of July will be celebrated at the camp with "nothing to do until tomorrow," except the necessary guard and fatigue duty. Practically all the men have obtained passes, so that a big majority will spend the day in town.

There is considerable disappointment in the camp this week because the War Department had notified the camp officers that on Monday they would ask to have ten men designated for the Aviation Corps. There are now 220 men in camp who have applied for the aviation ground schools. The next men from the Fort Myer camp for the Aviation Corps will be assigned to the ground school at Princeton, N. J.

At the close of the camp about forty men are to be assigned to the Quartermaster Corps. There are about sixty applicants for this branch of the service. The third company of infantry has been designated to leave camp Sunday on a hike to the rifle range twelve miles west of the post. This company is under command of Lieutenant S. J. Raymonod.

Among the members of Captain Koehler's "strong-arm squad" in this company are John Crum, who saw service in France for two years with the Black Watch of the English Army; former Sergeant Grove E. Moore of the Engineer Corps of the regular army, and Major Charles E. Sweney, who was a Captain in the Foreign Legion.

The Military Attachés from the British and Italian Embassies were visitors at the camp, and conferred with the regular army instructors after having witnessed some of the companies at work on the bayonet runs and in a tactical problem.

Week of JULY 8
PARENTAGE
See It—You Will Recommend It.
RIALTO B'way & 42 St.

BRIGHTON BEACH MUSIC HALL — D. W. GRIFFITH'S MIGHTY SPECTACLE — The BIRTH of a NATION. Every Aft. 2:15—Every Eve. 8:15 Incl. Sunday. (Phone Coney Isl. 817.)

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980. WM. DESMOND in "Paws of the Bear." Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE. TO-DAY 15c, 25c & 50c.

STRAND — MARY PICKFORD, The Little American. Victor Moore, Orch.

RIALTO B'way 42d 15-25-50c. MAE MURRAY in "At First Sight," "Wonders of Alaska." Sidney Drew Comedy. Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opp. West 130th St. Ferry. GREATER THAN EVER NEW SENSATIONS. SURF BATHING 7 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M.

New Mat. Today BRIGHTON Brighton Beach — Conroy & Le Maire, Lambert & Ball, Ben Welch, Arnaut Bros., Maryland Singers. Oth.

It Would Have Been Better of course, for week-enders had the Fourth happened on a Monday or Saturday, but coming as it does let us make the best of it by dining at Shanley's.
Cheer up—the cabaret will help you—twenty acts—evenings seven to one
A comfortable place for luncheon—seven courses—85c (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P. M.
SHANLEY'S Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

Artists' Concerts — COOLEST AND BEST VENTILATED PLACE IN TOWN
Janssen wants to see you
QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERIGA
BROADWAY & 30th STREET
"THE FAMOUS HOFBRAU" TELEPHONE MADISON SQ. 3207

STRAND ROOF — B'way at 47th Street. No Admission Charge.
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE 5:30 to 9 P. M. $1.25 Per Cover
A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
HIGH CLASS MUSICAL COMEDY WHILE YOU DINE.—DANCING.

FOR WOMEN ONLY
An outside sunny room, with running water, $1 per day; with meals, $2 per day. Single person, $10 weekly and up. Sunny front room with bath, $1.50 per day; with meals, $2.50 per day. Suites, $2.50 per day. These rooms and rates merit your immediate investigation. They are rated from 50% to 100% lower than anything of equal value in the city.
HOTEL RUTLEDGE
Lexington Ave. and Thirtieth St.
Modern, Accessible, fireproof, excellent service.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL
Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates, $80 monthly and up per suite of 2 rooms and bath; also weekly, $15 per suite and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $5 weekly, (both optional.) References. The above are astounding values. Investigate.
Hotel Nobleton, 126 W. 73d St.
Block from subway express & elevated station.
All cars and bus lines.

Hotel Monterey
Broadway & 94th St.
Bet. Park and River. Just completed.
500 Rooms, Each with Bath
$2.00 Per Day and Up.
High-class Restaurant in connection.

Select Restaurant. Popular Prices
ROMA
Table d'Hote
8th Ave., bet. 49-50 Sts. Tel. Circle 3995

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MATINEE TODAY—PRICES 50c to $2.00—NO HIGHER.
Ziegfeld Follies
ROOF After Performance at 11:30 ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

Turn to the Right!
POP. PRICE 4TH OF JULY MAT. TODAY.
GAIETY B'WAY, 46TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Today & Sat.
784 PEOPLE TURNED AWAY LAST NIGHT.
"HITCHY-KOO" AN INTIMATE REVUE WITH Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, Wm. Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Daily 1:30 to 11:30. TWO BIG ATTRACTIONS
BENJAMIN CHAPIN in "THE CALL TO ARMS" and Three Lincoln Cycle features.
Also British WAR TANKS in Action.

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY & 50TH. Evs. at 8.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY
PASSING SHOW OF 1917
MATINEE TOMORROW, 50c to $1.50.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK

SEE THE 48TH ST. 13th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller. Thea., E. of B'way. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat. Evs. 8:20.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway, Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

SELZNICK PICTURES.
HERBERT BRENON'S
The Lone Wolf
BROADWAY THEATRE AT 41ST ST. DAILY AT 2:30 AND 8:30. PRICES 25-50c. FEW CHOICE SEATS $1.00.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF 10, 15, 25c
Where the Cool Night Air Brings Comfort.
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
Franklyn Farnum, "The Car of Chance."

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15
The Refreshing Night Breezes Are Here.
WARD & CURRAN, Goettler & Cox, Ed. Lynch & Co., Berk & Broderick and 5 Others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1.
EDDIE FOY & 7 FOYS, Geo. White & Emma Haig, Nellie & Sara Kouns, Savoy & Brennan, and GREATER MORGAN DANCERS.
Delicious Lemonade Free to All.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST.
NORA BAYES, AVELING & LLOYD, "MR. INQUISITIVE" Ward & Van & others.

Civic Orchestral Society, Inc. 2d Season.
St. Nicholas Rink, Weds. and Sundays at 8:15 P. M.
Pierre MONTEUX, Conductor. Soloists July 4th. Flore REVALLES, Soprano; Lucca BOTTA, Tenor. (Met. Opera Co.) Seats 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

CHAMPIONSHIP MOTORCYCLE RACES
Speedway Park, Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.
JULY 4th at 1:30 P. M.
Admission, Including Grandstand, 75c.

Steeplechase
CONEY'S FUN FACTORY

THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND
LUNA — PAWNEE BILL and OTHER ATTRACTIONS. Free Acts—Dancing. Special Features Today.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
Offers All the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Reasonable Rates.
SUBWAY STATION AT DOOR.
Rates for either one or two persons: Room with private bath, $3, $3.50 and $4 day. Parlor, bedroom and bath, $4 to $7.50 day.

THE THORNDYKE HOTEL, 208 WEST 56TH STREET.
Desirable suite; parlor, bedroom and bath; very attractive rates; daily, weekly, monthly.

When you visit Buffalo and Niagara Falls put up at Buffalo's most delightful hotel. Fireproof. European plan. 250 all outside rooms; from $1.50 per day up.
Send for free guide of Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
HOTEL LENOX

Buffalo, N. Y.
North St. at Delaware Ave. Motorists follow Main St. or Delaware Ave. to North St. On Empire Tours. C. A. Miner, Managing Director

Auto Road Map Free
Mailed on Request.
HOTEL ADELPHIA
Chestnut, at 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
400 Rooms—400 Baths

Boston, Mass.

HOTEL PURITAN
Commonwealth Ave. Boston
Famous for its 20th-century hotel-comforts, combined with the charm of a New England homestead. The motorists' favorite.
Send for booklet. 30 Motor Runs, and ...
N. T. COSTELLO, Mgr.

HOST OF YOUNG ATHLETES TO MARK FOURTH AT GAMES

20,000 SCHOOLBOYS TO COMPETE TODAY

Annual Independence Day Celebration to be Held at 50 Playground Centres.

STAR ATHLETES IN LINE

Noted Performers Will Also Display Their Prowess in Track and Field Events.

Independence Day will be celebrated by the athletes throughout the greater city today with what is easily, from the point of view of quantity, the greatest athletic carnival of the year. The historic day in the various playground centres scattered through the five boroughs will be marked by a series of track and field competitions under the auspices of the Mayor's Independence Day Celebration Committee, of which George Gordon Battle is Chairman. These competitions will give the younger and less fortunate lads of the city a chance to enjoy themselves in a safe and sane manner, with the danger of firearms eliminated, and the older generation a chance to get some relaxation and diversion by watching some really good athletic games.

This mode of celebrating the greatest day in American history was originated by the late William J. Gaynor during his term as Mayor of the city, and it has been followed by his successor. That it has been a success is demonstrated by the readiness with which the more prominent athletes have signified their willingness to take part in the competitions, and the vast number of youthful, almost unknown performers who compete for the prizes offered. The great crowds which gather about the tracks where the games are in progress also attest the popularity of the plan to eliminate the more dangerous way of celebrating the Fourth.

This year's events will be held under conditions which have no parallel in the previous history of the games. With the war turning things topsy-turvy and depressing practically every sport, the events will be more deeply regarded as a patriotic feature, and should furnish a great argument for the preservation of athletic competition, if for no other purpose than to keep potential soldiers and sailors in fit condition to do their duty.

The prospects are that previous years' celebrations will be far surpassed. William J. Lee, Supervisor of Playgrounds, who is Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the Mayor's Independence Day Celebration Committee, has announced that at the fifty playground centres where games will be held more than 20,000 athletes will participate. Included in this great horde will be a number of crack track and field athletes, some of them holders of titles, who have been personally appealed to and have responded with generosity. There will also be a representation of schoolboy athletes and working boys representing almost every institution in the city. The general desire to enter the games has been so great that the committee has found it necessary to add ten additional sets of games to the original program.

Among the prominent athletes who have already signified their willingness to display their ability for the success of the celebration are Jim Lincoln, the New York A. C. javelin expert; Willie Plant of the Long Island A. C., metropolitan champion walker; Vic Casey, the Winged Foot sprinter, who has entered for the 100 and 440 yard dashes; Johnnie Bell, another Winged Foot athlete, who will be seen in action in the three-mile run, and R. W. Georgi, also of the New York A. C., who will take part in the shorter track events.

The celebration will not be confined to track and field performances alone, for a number of swimming meets have been carded, together with a boxing and wrestling program which will bring together a representation of the leading local performers at these sports. In this connection James J. Corbett, former heavyweight champion of the world, has been selected as an associate official of the meet with Chairman Lee. Billy Gibson, the Bronx promoter, has guaranteed the appearance of his two boxers, Benny Leonard, recently crowned king of the lightweight boxers, and Jim Coffey, the heavyweight boxer.

Leonard will appear at the C. C. N. Y. Stadium, as will Sergeant Norman Selby of the Seventy-first Regiment, known to ring followers in days gone by as Kid McCoy, one of the leading heavyweights of the country; Frank Moran, the Pittsburgh heavyweight; Gunboat Smith, the veteran of California; Freddie Welsh, former lightweight champion; Jimmy Duffy, the promising west side lightweight, and Young Griffo, another oldtime boxer. Other managers of boxers who have been appealed to and have promised their efforts in making the celebration a success are Charley Harvey, Joe Humphries, Jimmy Johnston, Dan Morgan, Jim Buckley, and Scotty Monteith.

The various playground centres will be visited by Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, together with members of the Recreation War Camps Commission, to observe the carnival with the view of adopting this plan of recreation and physical training throughout the country.

Swimming competitions will be held in six public baths, five in Manhattan and the other in Brooklyn.

ADVISES YACHT RACES.

Commodore Mahnken Striving for Success of Cornfield Light Event.

Commodore Edward L. Mahnken of the Colonial Yacht Club, backed by the members of his Regatta Committee and the club, has decided that this is peculiarly a time for the running of yacht races, especially by owners of engine-propelled craft, and instead of declaring off the sixth annual Cornfield Lightship race, will do all in his power to make it more successful than usual this year.

The race of 183 nautical miles is for the Hunt perpetual trophy, which has been won during the last three years by Flyaway III., which is a possible starter for the race again this year. As she will have to give a liberal allowance to her competitors under the new rules of the A. P. B. A., she will hardly have an easy thing of it, as there are two or three new craft on the river which, with their allowances, are apt to give the champion quite a lively brush for the honors.

The race will start at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon and will be concluded some time on Sunday. Entries will be received by the Regatta Committee up to 11 A. M. of the day of the race, all the boats to race in one class for the Hunt trophy and in two divisions for the club prizes. Division A will be made up of craft of 45 to 60 feet and Division B of 28 to 45 feet over all, each to be officially measured before the race by some qualified club measurer.

Start for the race will be made off the south flag pole on the club grounds at the foot of West 140th Street. The course will be around the lower end of Manhattan Island, up through the East River, past Throggs Neck, Stepping Stone, and Execution lights, and then east by one-half north to and around Cornfield Lightship, returning over the same route to the starting line. The rules of the A. P. B. A. will govern all phases of the contest.

Frank Chance Resigns.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 3.—Frank L. Chance, manager of Los Angeles Baseball Club of the Pacific Coast League, announced today he had resigned as manager of the Angels. He said he felt "his health is much better when not burdened with the responsibility of managing a baseball club."

Northern League Suspends.

FARGO, N. D., July 3.—The Northern Baseball League, reorganized this Spring with Fargo-Moorhead, Minot, Winnipeg, and Warren as members, suspended today, owing to financial conditions.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 2 games: N. Y. Amer. vs. Washington. Polo Grounds. First game, 10:30 A. M.; second game, 3 P. M. Music; Military Drill.—Advt.

McGRAW CASE ON GRILL.

Rehearing Set for Friday—Writers Will Face Manager.

President John K. Tener of the National League has notified the Chairman of the local chapter of the Baseball Writers' Association that there will be a rehearing of the McGraw case on Friday, July 6. The meeting will be attended by every member of the Board of Directors of the National League. The Writers' Association has been notified to have present all those necessary in the capacity of witnesses.

According to the report, it is the intention of the Directors to sift the case thoroughly. Manager McGraw will be confronted in open session by the writers whose statements he repudiated at the last meeting of the Directors.

PIRATES WALK THE PLANK.

Lone Hit Would Have Saved Them—Cardinals Win, 8 to 6.

PITTSBURGH, July 3.—With men on second and third bases and none out in the ninth inning, Pittsburgh was unable to hit safely, and lost today's game to St. Louis by 8 to 6. Four singles and a triple, which scored four runs, compelled Carlson's retirement after the first inning. Miller, who took the box for Pittsburgh, allowed three singles and a base on balls in the fifth inning, which brought in three more runs. Pittsburgh, however, knocked Meadows out of the box with seven hits in the second and third innings, netting five runs and tying the score.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,lf	5	0	0	3	0	Carey,cf	5	1	1	3	0
Baird,3b	5	1	2	0	3	Pitler,2b	4	0	0	1	2
Long,rf	4	2	1	0	0	King,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Hornsby,ss	3	2	1	2	3	Wagner,1b	5	1	1	10	1
Cruise,cf	4	1	1	2	0	H'chman,lf	5	2	3	0	0
J.Miller,1b	4	2	3	18	0	Ward,ss	4	1	1	2	4
Gonzales,c	4	0	3	0	0	Fischer,c	4	1	2	6	0
Betzel,2b	4	0	1	2	5	M'C'thy,3b	3	0	1	4	2
Meadows,p	1	0	0	0	0	Carlson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Ames,p	3	0	0	0	6	F.Miller,p	3	0	1	0	2
						aSchmidt	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	37	8	12	27	17	Grimes,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Total...	39	6	11	27	11

a Batted for F. Miller in eighth.
Errors—Hornsby, (2,) Fischer.

St. Louis ....4 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0—8
Pittsburgh ....0 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 1—6

Two-base hits—J. Miller, Wagner, Fischer. Three-base hits—Baird, Ward. Stolen bases—Long, Hornsby, (3,) Carey, Pitler. Double plays—Hornsby, Betzel, and J. Miller; McCarthy and Pitler. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Pittsburgh, 8. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. Bases on balls—Off Meadows, 2; Miller, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Meadows, 5 hits, 4 runs in 2 innings, none out in third; Ames, 6 and 2 in 7; Carlson, 5 and 4 in 2-3; Miller, 7 and 4 in 7 1-3; Grimes, 0 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Miller, 5. Passed ball—Gonzales. Time—2 hours 10 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

COLLINS SUPPLANTS BURNS.

Consecutive Game Record, 379, Now Held by Chicago Player.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Eddie Collins, second baseman of the Chicago Americans, has established a record for participating in consecutive games, according to figures compiled by the official statistician of the American League.

Collins has played in sixty-nine games this season, bringing his total consecutive game up to 379. The previous record was held by George Burns of the New York Nationals, who played in 371 contests.

HARTLEY FLAYS GRADWELL.

Easy Victor at Pioneer S. C., but Lacks Knockout Punch.

Pete Hartley, the sturdy Danish boxer, scored an easy victory last night over Young Gradwell of Newark in the feature ten-round bout at the Pioneer S. C. The Dane was the aggressor throughout, and after the first half of the contest had things his own way.

In the early sessions Gradwell bothered his opponent considerably with a stiff left jab, which he alternated with a right cross or uppercut, but as the contest progressed Hartley's terrific body-punching sapped the Newark lad's strength, and Gradwell was willing to hold on tenaciously whenever the men came to close quarters. From the fifth round on it looked several times as if Hartley would score a knockout, but Gradwell showed wonderful endurance. The weights slightly favored Gradwell, who came in at 137 pounds, a one-half pound heavier than his rival.

VOTE FOR THE BEST DOG.

Innovation at Show of Queensboro Kennel Club on Saturday.

Queensboro Kennel Club will have an innovation at its kennel show at Link's Park, Astoria, L. I., on Saturday. Besides an all-breed match show, it will have a basket picnic, an exhibition drill by a troop of Boy Scouts, athletic events, and a dancing contest. There will be a voting contest for the best dog in the show, to find out whether the public agrees with the award of the judges—Vinton P. Breese, Freeman Lloyd, and Mrs. Olivia Cedar of Pelham. This novelty will do away with the heartburnings which usually follow any decision by the judges, according to most exhibitors, who are sure their dog has been overlooked.

Fred Smith to be Released.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 3.—Fred Smith, third baseman, will be released to the St. Paul club of the American Association, it was announced today by Miller Huggins, manager of the St. Louis Nationals.

RED SOX AND MACKS EACH WIN A GAME

Reinstated Ruth Loses by 3 to 0 and Newlywed Leonard Wins by 6 to 1.

BOSTON, July 3.—Boston, the league leaders, and Philadelphia, which holds the other extreme of the standing, split a double-header today. Philadelphia won the first game 3 to 0 and Boston took the second 6 to 1. In the first contest Myers outpitched Ruth, whose suspension for assaulting Umpire Owens was lifted today. Bodie led the Philadelphia attack, driving in two runs and scoring the third himself.

Leonard, whose marriage to Miss Sibyl Maud Hitt of Los Angeles last Thursday became known today, pitched the second game for Boston and held the Athletics to five hits. Boston went after Noyes in the first inning, batting in three runs, and continued their drive when Cy Falkenberg went into the box, scoring two runs off the veteran in the seventh on two passes, a sacrifice, and a two-bagger.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	5	1	2	2	6	Hooper,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Strunk,cf	3	0	0	4	0	Barry,2b	3	0	0	0	5
Bodie,lf	2	1	2	0	0	Hoblitz'l,1b	3	0	2	17	0
Bates,3b	4	0	0	1	1	Gardner,3b	2	0	0	0	3
McInnis,1b	4	0	0	11	0	Lewis,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Schang,rf	4	0	2	0	0	Walker,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Haley,c	4	0	0	7	2	Scott,ss	3	0	1	1	3
Grover,2b	4	0	1	2	5	Thomas,c	3	0	0	5	2
Myers,p	3	1	2	0	0	Ruth,p	3	0	0	0	4
						aShorten	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	33	3	9	27	14	Total....	28	0	5	27	17

a Batted for Barry in ninth.
Error—Thomas.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0—3
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Three-base hit—Hoblitzel. Stolen base—Walker. Sacrifice hits—Strunk, (2,) Gardner, Myers. Double play—Grover, Witt, and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 8. Bases on balls—Off Ruth, 2; off Myers, 2. Earned runs—Off Ruth, 3 in 9 innings. Struck out—By Myers, 6; by Ruth, 8. Time—1 hour 35 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	2	1	2	0	0	Witt,ss	4	0	1	1	3
Barry,2b	1	1	0	2	3	Strunk,cf	3	0	1	3	0
Hoblitz'l,1b	3	1	2	12	0	Bodie,lf	4	0	1	3	1
Gardner,3b	3	1	1	1	3	Bates,3b	3	0	0	2	3
Lewis,lf	4	0	2	3	0	McInnis,1b	3	1	1	11	0
Walker,cf	4	0	0	2	0	Schang,rf	3	0	0	1	1
Scott,ss	4	0	1	3	2	Meyer,c	4	0	1	2	1
Agnew,c	4	0	0	4	0	Grover,2b	3	0	0	1	2
Leonard,p	1	2	0	0	3	Noyes,p	2	0	0	0	2
						Falkenb'g,p	0	0	0	0	2
Total....	26	6	8	27	11	aHaley	1	0	0	0	0
						Total....	30	1	5	24	15

a Batted for Noyes in seventh.
Errors—Gardner, Scott.

Boston ....3 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 ..—6
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Gardner, Lewis, Hoblitzel, (2,) McInnis. Three-base hit—Lewis. Sacrifice hits—Strunk, Gardner, McInnis, Barry, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Hoblitzel. Double plays—Schang to Meyer; Gardner to Hoblitzel to Agnew; Scott to Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Base on balls—Off Noyes, 2; Leonard, 2; Falkenberg, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Noyes, 7 hits and 4 runs in 6 innings; Falkenberg, 1 and 2 in 2; Leonard, 5 and 0 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Noyes, (Barry;) Leonard, (Bates.) Struck out—By Noyes, 2; Leonard, 1. Wild pitch—Leonard. Passed ball—Agnew. Time—1 hour 52 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

TIGERS PREY OF CHICAGO.

Cobb, However, Continues His Record of Safe Hits.

DETROIT, July 3.—With Faber holding Detroit to five hits, Chicago easily won today's game by 5 to 1. Coveleskie was hit hard in the first and fifth innings. When Cobb beat out a bunt in the eighth he made it thirty-two consecutive games in which he has hit safely. Veach's triple scored him for Detroit's only run.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J. Collins,rf	4	1	0	2	0	Bush,ss	4	0	0	1	5
Weaver,3b	4	1	1	1	3	Vitt,3b	4	0	0	1	3
E. Collins,2b	4	2	2	3	3	Cobb,cf	3	1	1	3	0
Jackson,lf	4	1	2	3	0	Veach,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	3	3	0	Heilman,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Gandil,1b	3	0	1	12	1	Burns,1b	4	0	0	10	1
Risberg,ss	4	0	1	0	6	R. Jones,2b	3	0	0	1	0
Schalk,c	4	0	0	2	0	Stanage,c	3	0	1	6	1
Faber,p	3	0	0	1	2	Coveleskie,p	1	0	1	0	3
						C. Jones,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	34	5	10	27	15	Cun'gham,p	0	0	0	1	2
						aCrawford	1	0	0	0	0
						Total....	32	1	5	27	15

a Batted for C. Jones in seventh.
Errors—Faber, Bush, (2.)

Chicago ....2 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—5
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Three-base hits—Weaver, Veach. Stolen bases—Felsch, Risberg, Gandil. Sacrifice hits—Gandil, Weaver. Double plays—Weaver, E. Collins, and Gandil; Cunningham, Burns, and Stanage; Cunningham and Burns. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Chicago, 6. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 3; Coveleskie, 1; Cunningham, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Coveleskie, 7 hits, 3 runs in 4 1-3 innings; C. Jones, 1 and 0 in 2 2-3; Cunningham, 2 and 0 in 2; Faber, 5 and 1 in 9. Struck out—By Faber, 2; Coveleskie, 2; C. Jones, 1; Cunningham, 1. Passed ball—Schalk. Time—1 hour 44 minutes. Umpires—Owens and Evans.

American Association.

Toledo, 13; Indianapolis, 9.
St. Paul, 2; Minneapolis, 0.
Kansas City, 11; Milwaukee, 5.
Louisville, 3; Columbus, 2.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 6; New Orleans, 4.
Mobile, 5; Birmingham, 2.
Nashville, 4; Chattanooga, 0.
Memphis, 3; Little Rock, 0.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 3; Chicago, 1.
St. Louis, 8; Pittsburgh, 6.
New York at Brooklyn. (Postponed; rain.)
Boston at Philadelphia. (Postponed; rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 0. (First game.)
Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 1. (Second game.)
Chicago, 5; Detroit, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Cleveland, 4.
Washington at New York. (Two games postponed; rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	39	22	.639
Philadelphia	37	26	.587
St. Louis	37	31	.544
Chicago	39	35	.527
Cincinnati	38	37	.507
Brooklyn	29	33	.468
Boston	24	36	.400
Pittsburgh	21	44	.323

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	45	24	.652
Boston	42	25	.627
New York	35	29	.547
Detroit	34	33	.507
Cleveland	35	36	.493
Washington	26	39	.400
St. Louis	27	42	.391
Philadelphia	24	40	.375

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn. (Two games, first at 10:30 A. M., second at 3 P. M.)
Boston at Philadelphia. (Two games.)
Cincinnati at Chicago. (Two games.)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh. (Two games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York. (Two games, first at 10:30 A. M., second at 3 P. M.)
Philadelphia at Boston. (Two games.)
Chicago at Detroit. (Two games.)
Cleveland at St. Louis (Two games.)

FOURTEEN INDIANS LOSE.

St. Louis Browns Take Their Scalps in a 5 to 4 Game.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—St. Louis nosed out Cleveland, 5 to 4, today. A fast double play by Johnson, Pratt and Sisler in the ninth, after Cleveland had scored a run and had two men on bases with one out, saved the game for St. Louis. Pratt drove in three runs for St. Louis. He had a perfect day at bat.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Sloan,lf	3	1	1	2	0	Graney,lf	5	0	0	0	0
Austin,3b	3	1	0	0	3	Chapman,ss	3	0	0	2	4
Sisler,1b	3	2	3	16	1	Speaker,cf	3	2	2	3	0
Pratt,2b	2	0	2	2	6	Roth,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Severeid,c	3	0	1	4	1	Harris,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Jacobson,rf	3	0	0	1	0	W'gans,2b	3	1	2	4	3
Marsans,cf	3	1	1	1	0	Evans,3b	2	0	0	1	2
Johnson,ss	4	0	1	1	4	aSmith	1	0	1	0	0
Davenport,p	3	0	0	0	5	O'Neill,c	3	0	0	4	1
						bGuisto	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	27	5	9	27	20	cHeward	0	0	0	0	0
						Coveleskie,p	3	0	1	0	3
						dDeberry	0	0	0	0	0
						eBillings	0	0	0	0	0
						Total....	32	4	8	24	13

a Batted for Evans in ninth.
b Batted for O'Neill in ninth.
c Ran for Guisto in ninth.
d Batted for Coveleskie in ninth.
e Ran for Deberry in ninth.
Errors—Sisler, Johnson, Chapman.

St. Louis ....1 1 1 0 0 0 2 0 ..—5
Cleveland ....0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 1—4

Two-base hits—Coveleskie, Wambsgans, Pratt, Roth, Severeid. Three-base hits—Speaker, Roth, Marsans. Stolen bases—Sisler, Sloan, Pratt. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Wambsgans, Evans, Pratt, Davenport, Austin. Sacrifice fly—Pratt. Double plays—Chapman, Wambsgans, and Harris; Johnson, Pratt, and Sisler. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; St. Louis, 7. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Coveleskie, 5; Davenport, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Coveleskie, 9 hits, 5 runs in 8 innings; Davenport, 8 and 4 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Davenport, (Deberry.) Struck out—By Coveleskie, 3; Davenport, 3. Wild pitch—Davenport. Passed ball—O'Neill. Time—1 hour 52 minutes. Umpires—Morarity, Nallin, and Conolly.

NEALE'S DRIVE DOWNS CUBS.

His Crashing Triple Enables Cincinnati to Win by 3 to 1.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Neale's triple in the fourth inning put Cincinnati ahead and enabled the visitors to make it two straight from Chicago today. The score was 3 to 1. Chase opened the inning with a hit and scored on Neale's smash. The latter came home on a sacrifice fly. The first run, in the second inning, was helped around by errors. The Cubs saved themselves from a shutout by counting a run in the third on Flack's single and Mann's double.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	3	0	1	3	3	Flack,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Kopf,ss	4	0	0	2	2	Mann,lf	4	0	1	5	1
Roush,cf	4	0	1	2	0	Driscoll,2b	3	0	0	2	1
Chase,1b	4	2	1	9	2	Merkle,1b	4	0	1	8	1
Griffith,rf	4	0	1	2	1	Williams,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Neale,lf	4	1	2	0	0	Zeider,3b,ss	3	0	1	2	5
Shean,2b	2	0	0	2	4	Wortman,ss	2	0	1	2	[illegible]
Wingo,c	4	0	0	6	2	aWolter	0	0	0	0	0
Schneider,p	3	0	1	1	2	Deal,3b	0	0	0	1	1
Total...	32	3	7	27	16	Elliott,c	3	0	0	4	2
						Demaree,p	2	0	1	0	3
						bDoyle	1	0	0	0	0
						Hendrix,p	0	0	0	0	0
						cRuether	1	0	0	0	0
						Total....	31	1	6	27	14

a Batted for Wortman in seventh.
b Batted for Demaree in eighth.
c Batted for Zeider in ninth.
Errors—Driscoll, (3,) Merkle, Wortman.

Cincinnati ....0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3
Chicago ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Mann, Merkle. Three-base hit—Neale. Sacrifice hit—Shean. Sacrifice fly—Shean. Double play—Zeider, Merkle, Zeider, and Elliott. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 5. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 4. Bases on balls—Off Demaree, 1; Schneider, 2. Hits and runs—Demaree, 7 hits and 3 runs in 8 innings; Schneider, 1 run; Hendrix, 0 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Schneider, 6; Demaree, 2. Time—1 hour 36 minutes. Umpires—Quigley, Byron, and Emslie.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT TORONTO—(First game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 1 4 0 .	5	10	1
Rochester	1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	11	0

(Second game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 0 1 0 2 0 .	3	7	1
Rochester	1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	6	1

Called at end of seventh by agreement.

AT MONTREAL—(First game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0 2 2 1 0 0 1 0 .	6	11	1
Buffalo	2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3	12	2

(Second game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0 3 0 0 1 1 4 .	9	13	2
Buffalo	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	2	7	1

Called at end of eighth by agreement.
Baltimore at Richmond; postponed, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Newark	43	24	.642
Baltimore	40	26	.606
Providence	40	28	.588
Toronto	39	29	.574
Rochester	32	37	.464
Buffalo	29	42	.408
Richmond	26	42	.382
Montreal	22	43	.338

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Richmond, (Two games.)
Providence at Baltimore, (Two games.)
Montreal at Buffalo, (Two games.)
Toronto at Rochester, (Two games.)

MUD LARKS REVEL ON SODDEN TRACK

Only Two Favorites Find Their Way to Victory Through the Gloom at Aqueduct.

Students of form failed to cope successfully with the unusual weather conditions that accompanied the running of the races at Aqueduct yesterday. The incessant downpour caused the scratching of all except confirmed mud larks, but although the fields were reduced to small proportions in each race, it was only in two of the six events that the favorite managed to garner the large end of the purse.

The crowning disappointment of believers in established form came in the feature event, in which James Butler's courageous racer Paddy Whack was left top weight through the scratching of Top o' th' Morning, and was installed favorite in a field of four. Whatever chance Paddy Whack had of rewarding the confidence of his admirers was spoiled when his rider, O'Brien, managed to hold him up at the break so that he was far behind his rivals when the race was well under way. In a dash of six furlongs this loss was fatal, and with the speedy Quartz cutting out a lead of ten lengths, Paddy Whack had absolutely no chance to finish in front.

When Quartz turned into the home stretch, maintaining the big advantage he had gained in the first quarter, the race looked to be all over but the shouting. Behind him, however, and splashing through the mud in determined fashion, was the Marrone Stable's old campaigner J. J. Lillis. Gradually the black gelding decreased the lead of Quartz, and under the urging of Kleeger, J. J. Lillis got on even terms with Quartz just after passing the sixteenth pole. Byrne did his best to keep Quartz going at top speed, but his early efforts had tired the racer, and J. J. Lillis forged ahead to pass the judges a winner by three-quarters of a length. Paddy Whack was going great guns after his bad beginning and was only a length and a half behind Quartz at the finish.

Tom McTaggart, a pretty smart two-year-old, had his first outing of the season in the second race, a handicap for two-year-olds at six furlongs. In spite of the fact that he was burdened with 126 pounds he was made the favorite. Tom McTaggart ran a fine race and was content to follow the pace set by Marie Muller. Just when it looked as though the top weight might carry his heavy impost to victory, Samuel Ross's Crank came along and in a hard drive defeated Tom McTaggart by half a length. The latter was five lengths in front of Marie Muller.

The mun-running ability of the get of Star Shoot was demonstrated in the first race, in which W. H. Travers's Starfinch cut out an early lead on the favorite, Courtship, and won well in hand by four lengths. G. M. Miller in the fifth race was the first favorite to break the long string of ill luck of the public choices, and in the last race John E. Madden's One Star, another odds-on favorite, got home a length and a half in front of J. E. Widener's So Long Letty.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; purse, $600; one mile. Time—1:42 4-5.
Starfinch, W. H. Travers's ch. c., 3 years, 108 pounds, by Star Shoot-Unterock, 11 to 5, 6 to 5, and out, (M. Garber)......1[4]
Courtship, Kentucky Stable's b. c., 108, by Phoenix-Courtisane, 1 to 3 and out, (A. Collins) ....2[8]
Queen of the Sea, Woods Stockton's ch. f., 3, 103, by Sea King-Cantaloupe, out for third, (L. Lyke)........................3[20]
Icarus and Bread Winner also ran. Roly, Nigel, Nashville, Battle Abbey, Tie Pin, Marse Henry, Traction, and Hwfa scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; handicap; by subscription of $10, with $000 added; six furlongs. Time—1:15.
Crank, Samuel Ross's br. g., 114 pounds, by Celt-Crosspatch, 12 to 1, 3 to 1, and even, (R. Troxler)...........................1½
Tom McTaggart, Willis Sharpe Kilmer's b. c., 126, by Chuctanunda-Toplash, out for place, (W. Knapp)...................2[5]
Marie Miller, G. A. Marshall's ch. f., 118, by Abe Frank-Burnie Button, out for third, (W. O'Brien)......................3[8]
Nebraska and Cocktail also ran. Milkman, Julialeon, Hollister, Philippic, Sortie, Bally, and Barry Shannon scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap, selling; by subscription of $10, with $600 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:51 3-5.
Battle Abbey, Andrew Miller's b. c., 3 years, 103½ pounds, by Hastings-Busy Lass, 5 to 2, 3 to 5, and out (M. Garner) 1[8]
Libyan Sands, A. Lezema's b. c., 4, by Rock Sand-Linda Stone, out for place (R. Ball)...................................2[8]
Nigel, R. F. Carman's b. g., 4, by Sempronius-Altuda, out for third (A. Collins).......................................3
Only three starters. Wooden Shoes, Air Man, Dorcas, and Polroma scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Rockaway Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; by subscription of $15, starters to pay $25 additional; six furlongs. Time—1:14.
J. J. Lillis, Marrone Stable's blk. g., 6 years, 104 pounds, by Bannockburn-Tootsy Mack, 13 to 5, 4 to 5, and out (B. Kleeger)...........................1¾
Quartz, F. F. Tighe's b. g., 5, 108, by Rockton-Oriska, even and 1 to 2 (G. Byrne)...................................2[1½]
Paddy Whack, James Butler's br. c., 4, 125, by Celt-Network, out for third (W. O'Brien)................................3[6]
Riverdale also ran. Top o' th' Morning, Brumley, Killdee, and Hanobala scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; non-winners since June 15, 1917; selling; purse, $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:52 4-5.
G. M. Miller, R. F. Carman's b. h., aged, 111 pounds, by Lissak-Subdue, 70 to 10 and out, (A. Collins) ....1[4]
Tie Pin, J. S. Ownbey's b. g., 5, 109, by Armeath II.-Toi San, 1 to 3 and out, (B. Kleeger) ....2[15]
Madame Herrmann, J. W. McClelland's br f., 4, 105, by Garry Herrmann-Desaynu, out for third, (M. Rowan)..............3
Only three starters. Wooden Shoes and Traction scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-old fillies; purse, $600. Time—1:02 1-5.
One Star, J. E. Madden's ch. f., 114 pounds, by Star Shoot-Lady Hubbard, 7 to 10, 1 to 5, and out, (A. Collins)....1½
So Long Letty, J. E. Widener's br. f., 114, by Garry Herrmann-Lady Lexington, 2 to 1 and 6 to 5, (F. Keogh).....2¼
Wood Violet, August Belmont's ch. f., 114, by Trap Rock-Woodvine, 3 to 5, third, (J. Butwell)...........................3[4]
Ruthie M., Camba, Lady Rookie, Supermaid, and Tell Me also ran. Ideal, Brocatelle, Spark, Beauteous, and Flying Dart scratched.
Weather, rainy; track, muddy.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Imperator, 118 pounds; Plaudito, 113; Wanda Pitzer, 113; Armament, 113; Andes, 113; Tipperary, 113; Balgee, 113; Dan, 110; Nonesuch, 110; Tobacco Box, 108; *Marse Henry, 108; Onwa, 105; Owaya, 105; *May W., 100; Bond, (imp.,) 100; Mother Machree, 100; Margaret L., 95; Pollyanna, 95; Teetotal, (imp.,) 95; Photo, (imp.,) 95. Also eligible: Broomvale, 118; Yankee Notions, 113; Mr. Specs, 118; Hydroplane, 108; Quartz, 106; *Intriguer, 100.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase handicap; selling; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Shannon River, 149 pounds; Stucco, 145; Vifir, 140; Wolferton II., (imp.,) 137; Wyvis, (imp.,) 135; Loumas, 132; Loch Earn, (imp.,) 130; Northwood, 130.

THIRD RACE.—The Clover; for two-year-old fillies; five furlongs. Rosie O'Grady, 124 pounds; Enfilade, 119; Gold Tassel, 112; Quietude, 112; Adeline Patricia, 112; Empress, 112; Thistle, 112; Rose d'Or, 109; The Wife, 109; Perplexing, (imp.,) 109; Guesswork, 109; Oenone, 109; Mrs. Trubbel, 109.

FOURTH RACE.—The Carter Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Old Rosebud, 130 pounds; The Finn, 130; Roamer, 128; Bromo, 122; Ormesdale, 117; Hank O'Day, 116; Crimper, (imp.,) 114; Old Koenig, 111; Pickwick, 104; Ima Frank, 102; Deer Trap, 100; Swan Song, 97.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile and a sixteenth. Bayberry Candle, 126 pounds; Clematis II., (imp.,) 112; Ticket, 104; Garbage, 102.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs. Ideal, 109 pounds; Billet Doux, 109; Sunnyhill, (imp.,) 108; Baccarat, 106; Poor Joe, 106; George W. Avery, 106; Little Boy, 106; Wambeek, 105; *June Bug, 104; Irish Harp, 103; Expression, 103; Sunrose, 103; Lady Grey, (imp.,) 103; *Caveman, 101; *Alleen O., 100; *Frostilla, 98.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

New York State League.

Harrisburg, 8; Reading, 4.
Utica, 3; Syracuse, 1.
Binghamton, 10; Elmira, 9.
Scranton, 4; Wilkes-Barre, 1.

Eastern League.

Worcester, 8; Portland, 1.
New London at Hartford. (Postponed; rain.)

Sports Schedule for the Fourth

Professional Baseball.

Giants vs. Brooklyn at Ebbets Field—Morning game, 10:30; afternoon game, 3.
Washington vs. Yankees at Polo Grounds—Morning game, 10:30; afternoon game, 3.
All other American and National League teams two games each.

Horse Racing.

Summer meeting of the Queens County Jockey Club at Aqueduct.

Track and Field Athletics.

Safe and sane competition at New Brunswick, N. J.
Jersey Harriers' A. A. games, Bayonne, N. J.
Athletic Carnival, Long Branch, N. J.

Swimming.

One-mile Amateur Athletic Union national championship at Coronado, Cal.

Rowing.

Boston regatta on Charles River.
Western Massachusetts regatta, Springfield, Mass.
Nonpariel Rowing Club regatta, Harlem River.

Bicycling.

Velodrome, Newark, N. J.

Motor Cycling.

Sheepshead Bay Speedway.

Golf.

There will be a patriotic golf tournament for the benefit of the Red Cross at practically every club in the United States under the jurisdiction of the United States Golf Association.

Tennis.

At Bronxville—Metropolitan singles final.
At University Heights Tennis Club—North Side tournament.

Sports in City Parks.

The Mayor's Independence Day Celebration Committee has arranged fifty athletic meets and six swimming competitions to take place today in the appended parks, playgrounds and baths throughout the Greater City. In addition, arrangements have been made for a series of boxing exhibitions at the City College Stadium, and the baseball, soccer, and basket ball playground championships will be decided in nine other parks and gymnasiums.

MANHATTAN.

1. Battery.
2. Cherry Street, Clinton and Cherry Sts.
3. Seward, Canal and Hester Sts.
4. Columbus, Baxter and Worth Sts.
5. Tompkins Square, Avenue A and 10th St.
6. Hamilton Fish, East Houston and Pitt Sts.
7. Corlears Hook, Jackson St. and Corlears Hook.
8. Twelfth Street, 12th St., between Avenue A and 1st Av.
9. St. Gabriel's, East 35th St. and 1st Av.
10. Hudson, Carmine and Varick Sts.
11. Eighteenth Street, 18th St. and 10th Av.
12. De Witt Clinton, 52d to 54th Sts. and 11th Av.
13. Chelsea, 28th St. and 9th Av.
14. Thomas Jefferson, East 110th St.
15. Carmensville, 152d St. and Amsterdam Av.
16. Astor Field, 149th St. and 8th Av.
17. West Fifty-ninth Street, 59th St., near 10th Av.
18. Yorkville, 101st St., between 2d and 3d Avs.
19. Queensboro Bridge, foot of East 59th St.
20. John Jay, 78th St. and East River.
21. Cherry and Market Street, Cherry and Market Streets.
22. City College Stadium, 137th St. and Convent Av.

BROOKLYN.

23. McCarren, Griggs Av. and Lorimer St.
24. Brooklyn Athletic Field, Avenue K and East 16th St.
25. Commercial Athletic Field, Albany Av. and Lincoln Road.
26. Bushwick Park, Putnam Av., between Irving and Knickerbocker Avs.
27. Betsy Head Park, Hopkinson and Dumont Avs.
28. New Lots, Riverdale and Sackman Sts.
29. Red Hook, Richard and Dwight Sts.
30. McLaughlin, Bridge, Jay, and Tillary Sts.
31. McKibbon, Seigel, McKibbon, and White Sts.
32. Williamsburg Bridge, South 5th St. and Bedford Av.

BRONX.

33. Pelham Bay, Pelham Bay.
34. Crotona, Crotona Park North, opposite Prospect Av.
35. McComb's Dam, 162d St. and Jerome Av.

QUEENS.

36. Hollis Field, L. I.
37. Astoria Field, Orchard and Munson Sts., Astoria, L. I.

RICHMOND.

38. Curtis Athletic Field, Hamilton Av. and St. Mark's Place, New Brighton, S. I.

MANHATTAN.

Park playground championships.—Midget, junior, and senior classes, baseball, soccer, and basketball, at the park playgrounds and gymnasia.

PUBLIC BATHS.

1A. 262 West 60th St., Manhattan.
1B. 23d St., East River, Manhattan.
1C. 407 West 28th St., Manhattan.
1D. East 54th St., Manhattan.
1E. 5 Rutgers Place, Manhattan.
1F. Betsy Head, Hopkinson and Dumont Avs., Brooklyn.

4 stores close 4 the 4th!
4 stores clothe men and boys to-morrow!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

RACING AT AQUEDUCT July 4th
$3,500 CARTER HANDICAP
$3,000 CLOVER STAKES
2 MILE STEEPLECHASE
And 3 Other Thrilling Contests
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 1, 1:30, 1:55 P. M. Special cars reserved for ladies. All Rockaway trains between 12 noon and 3 P. M. on July 4th, will stop at Course. Also reached by Fulton St. "L" (Lefferts Av. Branch) to Greenwood Av. Station, and by trolleys.
GRAND STAND $3, LADIES $1.50

Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 1670.
FAMOUS
IMPERIAL MIXTURE
SMOKING TOBACCO
IMPORTED AND SOLD BY
The Stearn Company
85 WALL STREET

Salisbury Links
Public Golf Course and Restaurant
MEADOWBROOK, L. I.
SPECIAL LUNCHEON, 75 CENTS.
Playing Rates Sat., Sun., Holidays, $2. Other days, $1.
Take Long Island R. R., Garden City Branch, to Meadowbrook station; bus to clubhouse.
MOTOR ROUTES—1. Jericho Turnpike and Old County Road to Whaleneck Av.; turn right. 2. Stewart Av., through Garden City to Whaleneck Av.; turn right. 3. Fulton St., through Hempstead to Whaleneck Av.; turn left.

PIERCE ARROWS
Used, Rebuilt and Fully Guaranteed Pierce Arrow Cars are being sold all this week at very special prices, as we are greatly in need of room.
An opportunity to acquire a fine, dependable car at a moderate price.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY, 416 Central Avenue, Newark, N. J. Tel. 4000 Mulberry.
Pierce Arrow Distributors.

ARROW COLLARS
CLUETT PEABODY & CO. INC. TROY N.Y.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
METROPOLITAN LINE
BOSTON
Via Long Island Sound, Buzzards Bay and Cape Cod Canal
Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., every day at 6 P. M., Due 7:30 A. M. Music on each Steamer.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
PORTLAND
Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 P. M. Passenger and freight service.
Tickets and Information at Piers; also at Tourists, New York Transfer Co. and American Express Co. offices.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
PROVIDENCE LINE. Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., daily except Sunday, at 6 P. M. Music.
NEW BEDFORD LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., June 29, July 3-6-9-11-13, at 6 P. M. Effective July 16th, daily except Sunday.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE. Str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., daily except Sunday, 5:30 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., 6 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $3.05
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.00
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

HONEYMOON TRIPS
By water. Surprisingly low rates. All expenses included. Booklets. Dellevie's Tours, 1,476 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Bryant 7170.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Tours to Canadian Pacific Rockies, Pacific Coast, and Alaska. Short Tours to Montreal, Quebec, and Maritime Provinces.
F. R. PERRY, Gen'l Agt., Pass. Dept., 1231 B'way.

CALIFORNIA tour via all lines. FRANK TOURIST CO., 398 Broadway and 489 Fifth Ave., bet. 41st and 42d Sts. Phone 4530 Franklin. Established 1875.

CANADA—THE VACATION LAND
For illustrated guide address John F. Pierce, Dept. 102, Canada Steamship Lines, Montreal, Can.

AUTOMOBILES FOR ALL.
The Automobile Exchange in The New York Times makes the acquisition of low-priced cars of all makes a possibility any day of the week. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

Arriving at HISTORIC QUEBEC
On one of the magnificent Canada Steamship Line steamers
The all-water trip to Montreal, Quebec and the Saguenay River is one of the grandest trips in America for health and recreation.
Every hour of this inland water journey has its revelation of grandeur and historic interest—Niagara, the sublime; Toronto, "The Queen City of Canada"; the fairylike Thousand Islands, the thrilling descent of the marvelous rapids; the great Canadian Metropolis, Montreal; the miracle-working shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre; the stupendous Capes "Trinity" and "Eternity"—higher than Gibraltar—on the Saguenay River, are all on this route.
A thousand miles of travel
A thousand thrills of pleasure
Send 2c postage for illustrated booklet to JOHN F. PIERCE, Assistant Traffic Manager, Canada Steamship Lines, 102 R. & O. Building, Montreal, Canada. New York Office, 32 Broadway, Telephone Broad 2785.

Shooting the famous rapids of the St. Lawrence.
CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES
"No passports required"

SPANISH LINE
Compania Trasatlántica.
(NEUTRAL FLAG).
SPECIAL SAILING
New York to Vigo, Coruna, Gijon, Santander and Bilbao (via Havana)
S. S. ALFONSO XII.
About JULY 8TH (Sunday).
Also Frequent Sailings to HAVANA and VERA CRUZ, CADIZ and BARCELONA
For Further Particulars Address
J. ZARAGOZA, Agent, Pier 8, East River. Telephone Hanover—210.

WARD LINE
American Flag
HAVANA And POINTS IN CUBA
REGULAR TWICE-A-WEEK SAILINGS
MEXICO Fortnightly Sailings
to Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico.
Special Summer Trip, 10 Days, including Hotel Expenses, Havana, $95.00.
NEW YORK AND CUBA MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
General Offices, Foot Wall St., N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE
Weekly Sailings
WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
New York-Liverpool
Carrying Passengers, Cargo and United States Mail
For full information apply to any agent or Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

CUNARD
Regular Passenger and Cargo Services
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
NEW YORK—BRISTOL
Drafts—Money Orders, Mail or Cable.
Great Britain, Ireland, Scandinavia, Italy, France, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland.
For further information apply 21-24 State Street, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
Direct Route to the Continent
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
For All Particulars Inquire
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
Swedish Steamer "Saga"
(only neutral steamer for South America) sailing from New York July 10th.
MOORE & McCORMACK CO., INC., Managing Agents, 29 Broadway.
Frank Tourist Co., Gen'l Pass. Agts., 398 B'way. Phone Franklin 4530 N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
For further information apply Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

NOVA SCOTIA TOURS
GILLESPIE, KINPORTS & BEARD
311 Fifth Ave., near 32nd St.

4TH OF JULY OUTING
Sail the Hudson to Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie and return on the spacious
STR. "BENJ. B. ODELL"
MUSIC—RESTAURANT—LUNCH ROOM
Leave Franklin St. 9 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:30 A. M.
Same Outing Every Sunday.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

Albany, Troy and the North.
PEOPLES LINE FOR ALBANY
CITIZENS LINE FOR TROY
Lve. Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St., 6 P. M. daily, also 9:30 A. M. and 9 P. M. Sunday; West 132d St. half hour later. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 return. Tel. Canal 9000.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

Red Bank Line For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 am, 2:30 pm; Battery 8:55 am, 2:55 pm; Sundays, Franklin St., 8:30; Battery 8:55 am.
July 4th Lve. Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15. Battery, 8:55, 9:35 A. M.

SIGHT SEEING YACHTS
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND.
Lv. Hudson River Day Line Pr., ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Tel. 8979 Bryant.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHTS
Lv. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 8373. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M. Trips to NAVY YARD, every half hour, 25c.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

UP BOATS	A. M. Through Service.	A. M. Po'keepsie Service.	P. M. King'n Service.
Desbrosses St.	8:40	9:40	1:45
West 42d St.	9:00	10:00	2:00
West 129th St.	9:20	10:20	2:20
Yonkers	9:45	10:50	2:45
Bear Mountain	...	*12:30	*4:30
West Point	...	*1:00	*5:00
Cornwall	...	*1:25	5:25
Newburgh	*12:15	*1:45	5:45
Poughkeepsie	*1:10	*2:35	6:45
Kingston	2:10	...	7:45
Catskill	3:25	...	...
Hudson	3:40	...	...
Albany	6:10	...	...

*One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
Special 4th of July Trips to Kingston Point and return on Strs. HENDRICK HUDSON and WASHINGTON IRVING. Leaving Desbrosses St. 8:30 & 9:40, West 42nd St., 8:50 & 10:00, West 129th St. 9:10 & 10:20 A. M.
Special Trips Every Saturday to Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Leaving Desbrosses St. 12:30, West 42nd St. 12:50, West 129th St. 1:10 P. M.
For information telephone Canal 9300.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Leaves daily, except Sunday (no trip up July 4), foot of Christopher St., at 6; W. 129th St., 6:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie.
Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

Iron Steamboat Co.
"Str. Taurus" Will Not Be Operated To the Fishing Banks TO-DAY JULY 4TH.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND, †10:35, †11:25 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, †2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:30 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St. Trips marked † do not stop at Pier 1, N. R.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:30 A. M. " PIER 1, N. R., 10:15 A.M., 2:15 P.M. " ROCKAWAY BEACH, 12:15, 5 P.M.
Telephone Rector 872.

July 4th Excursion To New Haven
Steamer Richard Peck
Lv. Pier 28, E. R., Catharine St., 9:30 A. M.
Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22nd St., 10:00 A. M.
Due New Haven, 2:30 P. M.
Return, leave New Haven, 4:30 P. M.
Due N. Y., Pier 70, E. R., 9:00 P. M.
An Ideal Outing on Long Island Sound. Music—Dining Room—Lunch Counter.
Tickets $1.50 Children 75 Cents
Tickets limited. On sale only at Piers on day of Excursion.
The New England Steamship Co.

Fourth of July At the Seashore
Cool Breezes—Fine Surf Bathing.
LONG BEACH ROCKAWAY BEACH
Frequent electric trains from New York (Pennsylvania Station, 7th Ave. & 33d Street); also from Brooklyn station, the terminus of the New York Subway.

AFTERNOON SAIL 4TH OF JULY
Sail the Hudson to Highland Falls, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh aboard the well equipped
Str. Homer Ramsdell
Connects at Newburgh for return steamer to New York.
MUSIC RESTAURANT LUNCH ROOM
Leaves Franklin St. 2:30 P. M.; W. 129th St. 3:00 P. M.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

4th of July Sail
Newburgh, Beacon and Return
Str. "NEWBURGH"
Good Music, Restaurant, Luncheon. Franklin St., 9:30 A. M.; W. 129th St. 10:00 A. M. Round Trip, $1.10.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON | 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
LONDON

Public Utility Preferred Stocks

Preferred stocks of the following well-known corporations can be obtained at prices to yield

7% or more

Northern States Power
Southwestern Power & Lt.
Texas Power & Light
Utah Power & Light
United Light & Railways

An analysis of any of these issues will be sent on request.

Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
Nassau & Cedar Streets
New York

London: William P. Bonbright & Co. | Paris: Bonbright & Co.

OPPORTUNITIES AFFORDED INVESTORS BY PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS

A year ago 5% public utility bonds of the better grade were selling at substantial premiums. Today some of these same bonds are to be purchased at prices well below par. The present exceptionally low prices are due almost entirely to the natural readjustment of interest rates as a result of the war, and in no sense, in our judgment, to the impairment of the value of the underlying security.

Send for Special Letter No. 1597 describing three high-grade public utility issues to which we would direct your special attention at this time.

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Securities
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

Livingston & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Bonds for Investment

Commission orders to buy or sell bonds or shares executed.
Approved securities carried on conservative terms.

51-53 Exchange Pl. Phone 6742 Hanover

R. C. MEGARGEL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Investment Securities
27 Pine St., New York

Send for Odd Lot Booklet E-20
HARTSHORNE AND PICABIA
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
7 Wall St. Tel. 4590 Rector

Columbia Trust
National Motors
Kentucky & Indiana Term. Ry. 4½s

W. J. Wollman & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
8100 Rector 120 Broadway

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

FINANCIAL MARKETS

List Dull Before the Holiday, with Sagging Tendency—Cotton Off Again.

Traders had the approaching holiday very much on their minds yesterday and there was a sharp contraction in the volume of dealings on the Stock Exchange. Moreover, the market was more than ever professional, with a small attendance in the commission houses, and few orders coming in from out of town. The tendency was toward lower prices, although part of the list was benefited by covering by traders who had sold stocks in the drive against the railroads on Monday. A recurrence of the selling in Studebaker carried that issue down at one time to 60⅝, with a final net loss of 4¾. The stock is now selling 40 points under its lowest price for last year, and more than a hundred points below its best figure for that period. General Motors dropped off 2½ points from the opening, but recovered before the close. Industrial Alcohol moved from 152 to 157½, closing at 154½, with a gain of a point. Steel common sold at one time down to 127½, but recovered to 128⅝ at the close, or ¼ above the final figure on Monday. The rails acted a little better, and a number of them gained by the day's dealings. St. Paul, which bore the brunt of the selling on the rate decision, gained 1⅜ yesterday, closing at 69¼.

There was a further decline in the price of cotton, although few brokers believe that Congress will succeed in having that staple included with articles subject to control by the Food Administration. There is no reason to exempt cotton from the regulations governing exports of foodstuffs, but it is expected that the Southern Representatives at Washington will align themselves solidly against the proposal. At the period of greatest weakness yesterday cotton sold off $5.25 per bale from Monday's closing price, or $13.25 under the highest price for this year. It closed off only from 38 to 46 points for the several grades.

The weekly reviews of the iron and steel trade reflect the feeling of uncertainty which producers and manufacturers of steel are laboring under while the authorities at Washington are unable to come to an understanding in the matter of prices. In the meantime, The Iron Age points out, new proofs of the larger place Government needs are beginning to take are supplied by the fact that from 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. of sheet mill capacity is thus occupied, and that two-thirds of the producers of cold-rolled strip steel are producing for the Government. Prices both for steel and pig iron are still advancing, and difficulties due to delayed deliveries and materials are increasing to such a point that some plants are now operating at less than 50 per cent. of capacity. Pig iron production in June fell to 3,270,000 tons, as against 3,417,000 in May.

The end of the money stringency, for the time being at least, was seen yesterday in a drop in call money to 3 per cent., with most of the day's loans made at 3½ per cent. Russian exchange suffered a further decline to 21.75 for the ruble, with a partial recovery before the close. The great improvement in the Russian situation evidenced by the vigor of the renewed offensive on the eastern front has been more than offset locally by the reported inability of the Russian agents here to use the $100,000,000 credit advanced by the United States. It is understood that difficulties in connection with the recognition of the agents' right to sign for the Provisional Government have necessitated a delay in making the money available for pressing needs in this market.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Favorable War Developments Impress Traders in Reopening.

LONDON, July 3.—The stock market reopened cheerfully today on the favorable war developments since the last session. Gilt-edged securities all hardened, with Russian bonds firm features, but Chinese were weak and Argentine rails and shipping shares were subjected to further realizing.

The buying of mines and industrials was good under the lead of Russians, but American securities were marked lower in consequence of the rate decision's effect on Wall Street.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 3.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 60 francs 20 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 35 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	3½	Last	3
Low	3	Renewals	3½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Thirty days	4¼@4½	Thirty days	4½
Sixty days	4 @4½	Sixty days	4¼@4½
Ninety days	4 @4½	Ninety days	4½@4¾
Four months	4¼@4½	Four months	4½@4¾
Five months	4½	Five months	4¾
Six months	4½@5	Six months	5

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days......3@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days......4@4¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days......4¾
4 to 6 months......5

Other Names.
4 to 6 months......5@5¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	..
Cables	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	..
Francs—Demand	5.75¾	5.75¾	5.75¾	+.00⅛
Cables	5.74¾	5.74¾	5.74¾	+.00⅛
Rubles—Demand	22.40	21.65	22.40	+.40
Cables	22.50	21.75	22.50	+.40

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	4.75⅝	4.76 7-16
5.1825	Paris	5.75¾	5.74¾
	China—Hongkong	60.40	60.50
	Peking	97.75	97.875
	Shanghai	91.75	91.875
19.295	Greece	19.80	19.90
32.44	India—Bombay	32.75	33.00
	Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826	Italy	7.28½	7.22½
49.84	Japan—Kobe	51.25	51.37½
	Yokohama	51.25	51.37½
50.00	Philippine Islands—Manila	50.12½	50.25
40.10	Holland	41.12½	41.25
51.85	Russia	22.40	22.50
26.79	Scandinavia—Copenhagen	28.90	29.10
	Stockholm	30.40	30.60
	Christiania	29.25	29.50
19.295	Spain	23.15	23.35
	South America—		
32.44	Rio	27.12½	27.25
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.25	44.37½
5.1826	Switzerland	4.77	4.75

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71½	$4.69¼	$4.71	$4.69

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $943,180,287; balance, $70,282,320; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $388,116; Federal Reserve credit balance, $15,077,719.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.25 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 39⅛d, unchanged; in New York, 77⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 61¼c.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Com'wealth Ed	2	Q	Aug. 1	July 16
Isle Royale Cop	$1.50	Q	......	......
Kel.-Spr. Tire	$1	Q	Aug. 1	July 16
K. P. & W. St.	10	Q	July 16	July 1
Ot. Ry. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	July 16	June 30
P. S. T. L. & P. pf.	75c	Q	July 16	July 6
Pyrene Mfg	2½	Q	Aug. 1	July 25
Singer	*1	Q	July 3	June 30
Union Oil	$1.50	Q	July 20	July 10
Do	$1	Ex	July 20	July 10
West. S. Gas pf.	1½	Q	July 16	June 30

*In favor of Red Cross.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	*1915.
Day's sales	552,209	Holiday	223,101
Year to date	102,436,905	85,390,945	63,262,347

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
3⅞	4	400	Alaska Juneau	4	4	4	4	—¼
29¼	30	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29	29¼	29	29¼	+¼
93	94	100	Am. Beet Sugar	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	...
49¼	49⅝	200	Am. Can	49½	49⅝	49½	49⅝	+1¼
76¾	77¼	2,100	Am. Car & Fdry	77	77	76¾	76¾	+¼
90	100	100	Am. Express	90	90	90	90	—10
14	14½	500	Am. H. & Leather	13⅝	14	13⅝	14	—⅛
23¾	24	200	Am. Linseed	24¼	24¼	23⅞	23⅞	—⅛
23¾	24	50	Do., odd lot	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	...
60½	61	100	Am. Linseed pf	61	61	61	61	...
71½	72	1,300	Am. Locomotive	71¼	72	71	72	+¾
10½	11½	100	Am. Malting	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	—¼
64¾	65	600	Am. Malting 1st pf	65	65½	65	65	—¼
106	106½	6,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	106	107¼	105½	106½	+¼
112¼	113½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	—⅜
99⅝	99⅞	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	+⅛
71½	72	100	Am. Steel F'dries	72	72	72	72	...
120½	121	700	Am. Sugar Ref	120	120⅝	120	120¼	—1¼
42	42½	6,800	Am. Sumatra Tob	38⅜	43	38⅜	42¼	+3½
59	62	25	Am. Tel. & Cable	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	...
120½	120⅞	500	Am. Tel. & Tel	120¼	120⅞	120¼	120⅞	+⅞
191	197½	100	Am. Tobacco	193	193	193	193	+½
53¾	54½	600	Am. Woolen	53	53¼	53	53¼	+⅛
40½	41	100	Am. Writing P. pf	41	41	41	41	...
32¼	32½	300	Am. Zinc L. & S	32½	32½	32½	32½	+¾
81	81¼	7,300	Anaconda Copper	80½	81⅝	80⅛	81	+¼
100	100⅛	1,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100⅛	+⅛
95¾	97½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	97	97	97	97	+¼
14½	15½	300	At., Birm. & At	15½	15½	15½	15½	...
107⅞	108⅝	200	Atlantic Coast Line	107⅞	108	107⅞	108	—⅛
105	105⅞	1,800	At. Gulf & West I	104⅞	105½	104	105	—½
61	62	200	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	62	62	62	62	+2
74	74¾	12,200	Baldwin Loco	74½	75¾	74	74	—¼
69⅝	69⅞	8,100	Baltimore & Ohio	70	70¼	69⅛	70	+¼
69¼	70	100	Baltimore & O. pf	69½	69½	69½	69½	+½
139¾	140¼	22,400	Beth.S.class B t.cfs	139½	140¾	138⅜	140	—⅞
71	72	100	Brown Shoe	71½	71½	71½	71½	...
99	100	300	Burns Brothers	100	100	100	100	...
40⅝	41	500	Butte & Superior	40	40½	40	40½	+1
12	15	200	Butterick Co	12½	12½	12	12	—1
		100	California Packing	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	...
159	159¾	1,000	Canadian Pacific	158½	159½	158½	159½	+1
94¼	94¾	2,300	Central Leather Co	93½	94⅜	93½	94¼	+¼
111½	113	100	Central Leather pf	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¾	—¼
34	35	100	Cerro de Pasco	35½	35½	35½	35½	...
76	79	100	Chandler Motor	77	77	77	77	—2
59⅝	60	3,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	59¼	59⅝	58⅝	59⅝	+⅝
10⅞	11	100	Chi. Great Western	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	—⅛
31	32½	300	Chi. Great West. pf	32	32	32	32	+1
69	69⅝	10,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	68	69¼	67⅝	69¼	+1⅜
100	110	900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	109⅝	109⅝	109	109	—⅜
107	109	700	Chi. & Northwest	108½	108⅝	108	108¼	—1¼
64¾	66	400	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. cfs. of d. f. p	64⅝	64⅝	64¼	64¼	—1¼
34¼	35	3,900	Chi., R. I. & P. w.i	34¼	34⅜	33½	34¼	—¼
76¾	77	1,500	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 7 p. c. pf. w.i	76½	77	76	76½	—½
67⅝	68	1,400	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 6 p. c. pf. w.i	67	68	66½	67⅝	+½
21⅝	21¾	1,100	Chile Copper	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	+½
55½	56	700	Chino Copper	55½	56	55½	55⅞	+⅜
52¼	52½	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	51½	52⅛	51½	52	—⅝
41½	41¾	400	Columbia Gas & El	41⅞	41⅞	41½	41½	+¼
33⅜	33⅝	8,900	Corn Products Ref	32¼	33⅜	32¼	33¼	+⅝
98	99½	200	Corn Prod. R.pf.x d	98	98	98	98	—¼
89¼	89½	31,800	Crucible Steel	89½	90⅛	88	89¼	...
102	104	200	Crucible Steel pf	103	103	103	103	+⅛
42½	43	700	Cuba Cane Sugar	42¾	42¾	42¼	42½	...
111	111½	400	Delaware & Hud	110	111	110	111	+1⅜
13⅝	14½	1,000	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	14½	14½	13¾	13¾	—1⅛
121	124	10	Detroit Edison Co	124	124	124	124	...
11¾	12	200	Dome Mines	12	12	12	12	+⅛
35	36	100	Elk Horn Coal	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	...
24½	24¾	4,400	Erie	24⅛	24¾	23⅞	24⅜	+½
36½	37	500	Erie 1st pf	36¾	37	36½	36⅝	—1¼
44	45½	100	Federal M. & S. pf	46	46	46	46	+1
38⅝	40	300	General Cigar	38	38	38	38	...
115½	116	9,300	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	116	116½	114	116	+⅛
89½	91¼	100	Gen. M. pf.temp.cfs	90½	90½	90½	90½	+½
46	46½	1,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	45½	46¼	45½	46¼	+¾
102⅞	103	7,000	Great Northern pf	103	103⅜	102⅞	102⅞	+⅛
32	32½	1,300	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	32¼	32¼	32	32⅛	+⅛
40	40⅝	400	Greene-Cananea	40	40	40	40	...
110	111	100	Gulf States S.1st pf	110	110	110	110	+⅞
38⅜	39½	300	Haskell & Barber	39¼	39¼	39	39	...
62¼	62½	3,600	Inspiration Copper	62	62⅞	61⅝	62⅝	+⅝
9½	9¾	400	Interboro Consol	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
55⅝	56	300	Int. Agricultural pf	54½	56	54½	56	+1
27	27¼	300	Int. Mer. Marine	27	27	27	27	+¼
82¼	82⅝	3,800	Int. Mer. Marine pf	82⅛	82⅝	81¾	82½	...
39½	39⅝	200	Int. Nickel	39½	39⅝	39½	39⅝	+¼
34	35¼	100	Int. Paper	34	34	34	34	—⅛
21⅛	21½	500	Kansas City South	21	21⅜	21	21⅜	+⅛
53⅝	55⅞	100	Kan. City South. pf	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	—⅞
44⅝	45	2,049	Kennecott Copper	44½	45	44⅜	45	+½
3	6	100	Keokuk & Des Mo	4½	4½	4½	4½	—¼
95¼	96¼	1,800	Lackawanna Steel	95¼	96	95¼	95½	—1
17⅜	18¼	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	18	18	18	18	+⅛
61⅞	63	100	Lehigh Valley	61	61⅜	61	61⅜	—⅛
125	128	300	Louis. & Nash	127	127	125	125⅛	—2⅝
46	47	400	Maxwell Motors	47	47	45¾	45¾	—1½
66	68	1,200	Max. Motors 1st pf	67½	67½	66½	67	+1¾
29	30¼	300	Max. Motors 2d pf	30¼	30¼	29	29½	—1
55	56	400	May Dept. Stores	55½	55½	55½	55½	+½
98½	99	22,800	Mexican Petroleum	94⅝	99¾	94¾	98½	+3¼
93	98	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	+1⅛
41	41¼	1,700	Miami Copper	41	41⅛	40⅞	41	+¼
62	62½	1,100	Midvale Steel	62⅝	63	62⅝	62¾	+⅜
15¾	17½	500	Minn. & St. L. new	15½	16	15	16	—2
100	102	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	—⅛
111	119	100	M., St. P. & S.S.M. pf	120	120	120	120	...
111	119	60	Do., odd lot	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	...
6	6¼	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6	6	6	6	...
10	13	300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	13	13	13	13	—½
29	29⅜	4,000	Mo. Pacific w i	28⅝	29⅛	28½	29	+½
33¾	34¾	200	National Acme	34	34	34	34	—1
35⅛	35¼	2,200	Nat. Conduit & C	35¼	35⅝	35	35⅛	—⅛
38⅜	39	300	Nat. Enam. & St	38⅝	39	38⅝	39	+¾
23	23½	600	Nevada Con. Cop	23¼	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	...
24	24½	200	N. O., Tex. & Mex	24¼	24¼	24	24	—1¼
89	89¾	3,100	N. Y. Central	88½	90	88½	89⅝	+¾
36⅛	37	200	N. Y., N. H. & H	35½	36¼	35½	36¼	+1⅛
23	24	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	23	23	23	23	...
121	122¾	200	Norfolk & Western	122¼	122¼	122	122	—¾
59	61	200	North American	60	60	60	60	...
100	100⅛	10,300	Northern Pacific	100	100⅛	99⅝	100⅛	+⅝
97½	99	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	97½	97½	97½	97½	—1½
124½	125	5,300	Ohio Cities Gas	122¾	125¾	122½	125	+2¼
66	66½	1,300	Ohio Cities G. rgts	64¾	66¾	64¾	66¾	+1¼
5¼	5½	200	Ontario Mining	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	...
28⅛	29	200	Pacific Mail	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	—⅝
51⅞	52	2,400	Penn. R. R	52	52	51⅞	52	+¼
76	77	300	People's Gas, Chi	76	76¼	76	76¼	—¾
18	19	100	Père Marquette	18	18	18	18	...
61	64	400	Père Marq. prior pf	62½	62½	62½	62½	—½
34½	35½	100	Philadelphia Co	35½	35½	35½	35½	—1
41	41⅝	300	Pierce Arrow	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	+⅝
97¼	97¾	200	Pierce Arrow pf	97½	97⅞	97½	97⅞	+⅜
72	74	100	P., C., C. & St. L	72	72	72	72	—2
54	54¼	2,800	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	53⅞	54⅛	53¼	54⅛	+⅝
117	117½	200	Pitts.C. pf. cfs. of d	117	117	117	117	—1½
33⅛	33⅝	2,400	Pitts. & West Va	33½	33½	33¼	33½	...
75⅝	76½	400	Pressed Steel Car	75	75¾	75	75¾	—¾
1¼	1⅝	300	Quicksilver	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	...
53	54½	100	Railway Steel Sp	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	—⅛
28	28¼	1,400	Ray Con. Copper	28	28¼	27⅞	28¼	+⅛
93⅞	94	11,000	Reading	93	94⅜	92⅜	94	+1
92¼	92⅝	14,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	91⅝	93⅜	91½	92⅜	+⅝
64¼	64½	1,200	Royal Dutch t r	64¾	64¾	64⅝	64¾	—⅛
17	17¼	100	St. Louis-San Fran	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	—¼
29¾	30	100	St. Louis Southw	30	30	30	30	—½
95	98	300	Savage Arms	98	98	98	98	—2
15	16	1,900	Saxon Motor	19⅝	19⅝	15	15⅛	—3⅞
44½	45	9,700	Sinclair Oil & Ref	44¾	45⅛	43½	44½	...
91⅝	91⅞	9,900	Southern Pacific	91½	91⅞	90¾	91¾	+¾
8⅞	9	500	So. P. R. Sug. rgts	9	9	9	9	—½
26¼	26½	2,700	Southern Railway	25¾	26½	25½	26⅝	+⅝
37	40	100	Stutz Motor	38	38	38	38	...
61½	61⅞	44,700	Studebaker Co	66⅛	66¾	60⅝	61¾	—4¾
50	51	400	Superior Steel	49⅞	50	49⅞	50	—¾
101½	105	100	Super. Steel 1st pf	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	+⅛
17¾	18¼	900	Tenn. C. & C	17⅝	17¾	17⅝	17¾	+⅝
214	214½	400	Texas Co	214	214	213	214	+2
19¼	20	700	Third Avenue	19½	20	19	20	+¼
195	200	200	Tidewater Oil	195	195	195	195	—1
58⅞	59	5,800	Tobacco Products	56½	59	56½	59	+2⅝
85	86	300	Twin City R. T	85	85	85	85	—1¾
134	134¾	5,400	Union Pacific	133¼	135	132⅞	134	+⅞
79½	80	100	Union Pacific pf	79¼	79⅞	79⅛	79⅞	...
45⅝	46	100	United Alloy Steel	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	+⅛
104⅝	105	1,700	United Cigar Stores	104	104⅞	103⅞	104¾	+¾
132½	134	100	United Fruit	133	133	133	133	—⅛
7½	8½	200	United Rys. Invest	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	—1¼
16	18	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	16	16	16	16	—2
154	155	16,100	U. S. Indus. Alco	154	157½	152	154½	+1
58⅛	59¾	500	U. S. Rubber	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	+⅜
128½	128⅝	113,900	U. S. Steel	127⅞	129⅛	127½	128⅝	+¼
117¼	117⅜	515	U. S. Steel pf	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	+⅛
109½	109¾	1,200	Utah Copper	108⅞	109¾	108¾	109¾	+¾
19	20	100	Utah Securities	19	19	19	19	—1⅛
43	43⅝	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	43	43	43	43	+¾
69	70	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	69½	69½	69¼	69½	—½
11⅝	12	300	Wabash	11⅞	11⅞	11¾	11¾	...
49¼	49½	1,200	Wabash pf. A	48½	49¼	48½	49¼	+1¼
25½	26	500	Wabash pf. B	25½	25½	25⅛	25⅛	—⅝
19½	20¼	400	Western Maryland	19¼	20½	19½	20½	+1
15½	16⅞	100	Western Pacific	15½	15½	15½	15½	—¼
93	94	100	Western Union Tel	94	94	94	94	—⅝
50¼	50½	1,300	Westingh. E. & M	50¼	50⅛	49⅞	50⅛	—⅜
15⅝	16	600	Wheeling & L. E	15¼	16	15¼	15¾	+¼
33¾	34½	400	Wheel. & L. E. pf	34	34⅜	34	34⅜	+⅝
47¾	48	200	White Motors	47½	47¾	47½	47¾	...
70	71	100	Wilson & Co	70	70	70	70	—1¾
30½	31	2,900	Willys-Overland	31⅜	31⅜	30⅜	31	...
46½	47½	300	Wisconsin Central	47	47	46	46	—5

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	70.12	69.36	69.85	+.09
25 industrials	93.62	92.34	93.09	+.13
50 stocks	81.87	80.85	81.47	+.11

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 3	81.87	80.85	81.47	+.11
July 2	82.44	81.14	81.36	—.95
June 30	82.48	81.44	82.31	—.07
June 29	82.60	81.62	82.37	—.05
June 28	83.26	82.21	82.43	—.60
June 27	84.17	82.91	83.03	—.50
June 26	84.36	83.21	83.53	—.14
June 25	84.12	83.11	83.67	+.42

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

July.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	82.44	July 2	80.85	July 3	81.47
1916	87.04	July 6	82.91	July 14	84.38
1915	75.34	July 20	66.96	July 10	73.55
1914	69.08	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80
1911	83.75	July 19	81.50	July 5	82.49

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	75.77	May 9	81.47
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	85.75
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

July 3	82.86	—.25	June 26	83.27	—.01
July 2	83.11	—.08	June 25	83.28	—.06
June 30	83.10	+.07	June 23	83.34	..
June 29	83.12	—.09	June 22	83.34	—.10
June 28	83.21	—.04	June 21	83.44	—.09
June 27	83.25	—.02	June 20	83.53	—.02

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	82.86	July 3	82.86
†1916	87.43	June 17	86.19	Apr. 22	87.10
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Anaconda's Production Falls Sharply.

The Anaconda Copper Company's report on production in June, issued yesterday, showed the effect of the Butte strike which affected mine operations in the last ten days. The output of 20,800,000 pounds was 8,000,000 less than in May. The falling off was considered all the more significant for the reason that early in the month the management was hopeful of boosting production to 30,000,000 pounds. The June result was the poorest for any month since May, 1915, while the average monthly output for all of last year was in the neighborhood of 26,000,000 pounds. The June figures contained matter for serious thought among producers and consumers, and intensified the fear already held in many quarters that a decided shortage of copper may occur in the last three months of the year if the spread of strikes continues.

Miami Output Gains.

The Miami Copper Company apparently did not feel in June the strike movement, which is now reported to have closed down the mines. Output of 5,349,000 pounds established a new high monthly record, surpassing the former maximum last February by nearly 132,000 pounds. The Inspiration Consolidated, which is also affected by the strike, reported a production of 11,150,000 pounds, a decline of 750,000 pounds from the May total. In mining circles it was said yesterday that signs still pointed toward an extension of the strike wave, although little news of any sort had been received from Arizona camps, where the State authorities had taken cognizance of the situation.

Commissions Thinly Spread Out.

The commission business in stocks these days might well be described as "spotty." The daily turnover has been substantial, without many really big days, but inquiry indicates that since the Liberty Loan campaign was launched and the public kept away from the market, business has not been spread around evenly. Certain of the houses with large-calibred speculators in their clientele have been decidedly busy, both in stocks and cotton, but outside of this business many of the dealings have been put through by professional traders on the floor. An easier money market and the freshening influence of the holiday, many brokers hoped yesterday, would turn the tide of stock market doings into a season of broader activity when business is renewed.

American Express Drops.

An unusual movement in yesterday's market was made by American Express, which sold at 90 and thereby suffered a loss of 10 full points from the last preceding sale, made on June 13. The stock had been offered for a long period from 100 up to 105, with the bid steadily at 90, without bringing out any stock. Only 100 shares were sold at 90, and the transaction afforded no medium for making deductions in regard to earnings or other possible reasons for the decline. The market has long been poor for specialties without speculative flavor, and more than one has found a "hole" waiting for it since buying became restricted with the entrance of the United States into the war.

New York Accounts to be Retained.

Advices received by the large New York City banks from their correspondents indicate that most of the out-of-town institutions will retain their accounts with banks in the large cities. Under the amendments to the Federal Reserve act recently passed by Congress, funds on deposit with banks in central reserve cities, or anywhere else for that matter, can no longer be counted as legal reserves, the revised law providing that all of the required reserves must be held with the Federal Reserve banks. A great many of the out-of-town banks have reduced considerably their deposits with New York banks during the last three weeks, but relatively few have closed out the accounts entirely. In some instances where an out-of-town bank had several New York accounts, it closed out one or two, but has retained at least one. The recent heavy withdrawals have been on account of Liberty Loan payments, and in some cases for the purpose of readjustment reserves.

Relations to be Continued.

Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, in a letter to correspondents says: "By reason of the reduction in legal reserves as provided by the recently enacted amendments, banks throughout the country, we are pleased to learn, will be enabled to continue relations with their correspondents in the reserve centres as heretofore, carrying with them, at interest, all of that part of their surplus which need not be held for vault cash, and continue to receive the services and assistance which such correspondents will continue to be in a position to extend to them."

STATE REVENUES GROW.

Fiscal Year Shows Gain of $6,352,676.17 from Indirect Taxes.

ALBANY, July 3.—Revenues received by the State from indirect sources during the fiscal year ended June 30 showed a gain of $6,352,676.17 over the previous twelve months, according to a statement of Controller Eugene M. Travis, made public today. The total amount collected was $53,489,999.38, against $47,137,323.21 for 1916. Increases were shown in all save excise, motor vehicles, mortgage, and secured debt tax receipts. These deficits were due principally to local option, division of automobile moneys, war conditions, and the inoperation of the secured debt tax law since Jan. 1.

Of the separate amounts, those paid in by corporations showed the greatest gain, aggregating $13,962,723.87, compared with $12,036,365.33 last year. The organization tax totaled $1,217,436.96, against $1,054,664.73. The receipts from the inheritance tax reached $13,790,969.65, or $1,250,000 greater than any year since the statute was enacted. Stock transfer moneys amounted to $7,786,511.88, the largest since the law became effective, exceeding last year by $1,241,244.20 and the budget estimate by $286,511.88.

MORE REVENUE FOR ROADS.

Figures for May Show a Big Gain Over Last Year.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—May reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission from seventy-two of the 186 principal railroads of the country show an increase in earnings over May, 1916. The net revenues for May this year were $48,184,746; last year $46,981,930.

Western roads made a gain of more than $3,000,000, although both Eastern and Southern roads suffered slight decreases.

Chalmers Reorganization Plan.

Stockholders of the Chalmers Motor Corporation are scheduled to vote at a special meeting on July 11 on a proposal to reorganize the company through an issue of preferred stock. Under the plan holders of the 264,000 shares which was syndicated last Autumn will receive, on the payment of $10 a share, an equal amount of preferred stock which will have preference in assets to the amount of $45 a share and to dividends of $3.50 a year. In effect the arrangement amounts to an assessment of $10 a share on the stock outstanding.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$2,519,700	Holiday	$2,202,000
Year to date	513,469,450	544,865,950	404,137,700

U S Liberty 3½s, w i
$12000....100 1-50
50....100
2000....100 1-50
500....100
2000....100 2-50
50....100
10000....100
3000....100 2-50
24000....100 1-50
500....100
100....100
40000....100
24000....100 1-50
40000....100 2-50
150000....100 1-50
50....100 2-50
10000....100
8000....100 2-50
216000....100 3-50
1500....100 2-50

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S 4s, reg
1....105
Am For Sec 5s
23....95⅛
Anglo-Fr 5s
1....93⅝
4....93½
19....93⅝
½....93⅝
3....93½
10....93⅝
97....93½
½....93⅜
1....93½
1....93⅜
50....93⅜
½....93⅜
11....93⅜
14....93½
6....93⅜
10....93½
10....93⅜
City of Lyons temp 6s
10....94⅞
CityofMarseil temp 6s
12....95
CityofParis6s
1....93½
3....93⅜
10....93½
½....94½
½....94¼
9....93⅜
6....93⅞
CityofTokio5s
8....80
DomofCan5s, 1926
1....95½
2....95½
2....95⅛
1931
5....96
8....96¼
French Govt temp 5½s
16....98½
65....98⅝
16....98⅝
13....98⅝
RepofCuba5s of 1904
1s5f..98⅝
2....98⅝
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s
2....97⅞
5....97⅝
102....97⅞
5½s, 1918
3....99⅞
99....99½
5½s, 1919
2....96⅝
21....96¾
5½s,1919,new
15....99⅝
6....99½
1....99⅜
1....99½
4....99⅜
11....99½
5....99⅜
1....99¼
5....99⅛
63....99½
5½s, 1921
6....95⅛
9....95⅝
1....95½
3....95⅜
28....95⅛
NYCity4s,1958
5....95
4s, 1959
1....94
4½s,Nov,1957
1....102⅝
1....102½
2....103
4½s, 1963
1....102½
AmSm&Ref temp 1st 5s
7....92½
22....92¼
AmT&Tcol4s
6....87½
2....87⅞
1....88
col tr 5s
2....98⅝
3....98⅝
½....98⅝
2....98⅝
1....98⅝
25....98⅝
½....98⅝
4....98⅝
½....99
8....98⅝
1....98⅝
Arm'r&Co4½s
5....90¼
A,T&SFgen4s
1....88½
2....88
2....88¼
½....87
Atl&CharA L 4½s
1....90½
AtlCstL1st4s
1....87⅝
Bald Loco 5s
20....101
B&Oprln3½s
21....90¼
gold 4s
16....86
conv 4½s
2....88
2....87⅞
ref 5s
2....97¼
1....96⅝
1....96½
2....97½
BethStlext5s
10....100½
2....100¼
BRT5s,1918
1....98⅛
BklUnGas5s
1....99⅞
Bush Term 5s
1....86⅛
CalGas&Elec5s
4....95⅝
CenLeather5s
3....99⅝
7....99¼
CenofNJgen5s
1....109
CenPacgtd4s
5....82⅝
Ches&Ogen4½s
5....83⅞
conv 5s
1....87⅝
4....87⅝
5....87⅝
conv 4½s
5....78⅞
C,B&Qjoint4s
8....95¾
2....95⅝
2....95⅜
registered
1....95½
Chi&EastIll ref&imp4s
5....35
Chi,Mil&StP 4s, 1925
5....90¾
conv 4½s
1....89⅛
10....89⅛
10....89
1....88⅛
20....88½
cv5s,SerB
4....98½
ref 4½s
6....84⅝
new
1....84
C&PWn5s
3....100⅞
Chi Rys 5s
2....92½
2....91⅞
C,RI&Pgen4s
1....80⅝
Chi,RI&PRy ref 4s
12....71
3....70⅞
3....70½
1....70¾
2....70½
deb 5s
10....84
deb5s,ctfsof dep, stpd
40....72
C&WIcon4s
1....72½
Chile Cop 7s
4....122
ClevShLine4½s
4....97⅛
ColoIndust5s
1....78
ConGascv6s
3....108¼
Den&RioGr 1st&ref5s
1....58
2....56½
Det Un Ry con 4½s
3....80
Erie1stgen4s
5....61
tempcv4s,D
10....66
Pacoltr4s
14....88½
GenElecdeb5s
8....102¼
GB&WdebB
1....10⅝
Ill Steel 4½s
22....87¼
Int-Met 4½s
5....63
1....62¾
1....63
7....62⅝
IRT1st&ref5s
8....93
1....92⅝
IntMerMarsf6s
10....90⅝
5....90½
KC,FtS&M6s
3....103
KC,FtS&M4s
1....70½
KanCitySo5s
5....85
KanCTerm4s
1....83
LackS5s,1923
2....99½
LakeS&MichS 4s, 1928
5....92⅝
5....92⅝
1....92½
LItempdeb5s
10....79⅞
L & N un 4s
1....91½
MichCent3½s
1....79⅞
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
2....93¼
6....93½
Minn&StL1st & ref 4s
3....48⅛
Mo,K&T1st4s
2....68
2d 4s
2....40
2s30f..39½
1st&ref4s
1....50¾
MoPaccv5s, Tr Co ctfs
1....55
gen 4s, w i
36....59
14....58⅝
1....58⅞
24....59
NO,T&Minc5s
5....47
10....46½
NYCentdeb6s
4....105
2....104⅞
3....104⅝
5....104⅞
gen 3½s
1....79
deb 4s, 1934
1....85½
2....85⅝
ref&imp4½s, Ser A
1....92¼
1....92
eqpt4½s,1919
5....98⅝
NY,LE&W dk&impext5s
2....102½
NY,NH&H cv deb 6s
10....96
NYRwysadj5s
1....25¾
9....26
3....25½
NYStateRys con 4½s
1....75
1....80
N Y Tel 4½s
3....94
1....93⅝
Nor Pac 4s
2....86⅝
Nor Pac 3s
2....62⅝
NorStatesP 1st&ref5s
11....93¼
1....93⅝
OregSL1st6s
1....103¼
gtd ref 4s
4....87⅝
PaRRcon4½s
6....100¼
4....100⅝
gen 4½s
1....94⅝
temp 4½s
1....94⅞
4....94⅝
10....94½
6....94⅝
PereMar1st5s
7....89⅛
6....89
PhilaCocv5s, 1922
2....92
PubSCorpsf5s
1....87½
Read gen 4s
6....89⅞
3....89⅝
RepIron&S sf5s, 1940
4....100½
StL&SanFran prlien4s, A
12....61¾
15....61⅝
2....61½
10....61⅝
prlien5s,B
1....77⅞
income 6s
6....46½
adj 6s
5....65⅛
1....65
StLSW1st Term 5s
2....64½
SanAn&AP4s
1....62½
SeabAirLadj5s
2....60½
SBellT&T1st5s
1....96
1....96⅝
conv 4s
1....81⅝
16....81⅜
61....81⅞
1....82
15....81⅞
conv 5s
3....98⅝
4....98⅛
10....98⅛
10....98⅝
15....96⅛
SanFrTerm4s
2s5f..80¼
1st ref 4s
1....85½
2s10f..85
SouthRy1st5s
2....98
gen 4s
5....66½
2....66¼
4....66⅛
1....66
3....66⅛
ThirdAvref4s
6....66½
adj 5s
11....86⅞
UnPac1st4s
1....92⅛
8....92⅛
USR&Imp5s
1....51
USRub5s,Tr Co ctfs
6....85¼
1....85⅜
9....85¼
1....85⅛
5....85⅛
1....85⅝
10....85⅜
2....85⅞
1....85⅜
USSteelCorp s f 5s
21....104⅝
2....104⅛
2....104⅜
registered
10....104
ValronC&C5s
5....87
Wabash1st5s
10....100
2d 5s
2....92½
Wab,Det&C5s
5....100⅜
5....100⅜
WnMaryland4s
2....70

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98	..
2s, c, 1930	98	..
3s, r, 1918	98⅝	..
3s, c, 1918	98⅝	..
3s, 1946	84	..
4s, r, 1925	105	106
4s, c, 1925	105	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	80	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf	90	92
Adams Ex	110	115
Ad Rumely	13⅝	15⅝
Do pf	28	31
Ajax Rub	68	71
Alaska G M	5⅜	5½
Allis-Ch M pf	83	83½
Am Ag Ch	91⅝	92
Do pf	99½	99⅞
Am B N	38	42
Do pf	47	49½
Am B Sug pf	93	97
Am B S & Fdy	..	102
Do pf	180	196
Am C pf	104⅝	106
Am C & F pf	116	116¼
Am Coal	42	..
Am Cot O	37	37½
Do pf	90	95
Am H & L pf	61½	62
Am Lo pf	104	105
Am Sm pf, B	91⅝	94
Am Snuff	120	130
Do pf	98½	105
Am Sug R pf	116	120
Am T & T, 2d paid	65	70½
Am Tob pf	100	103
Am W pf	98	99
Asso D G	15	21
Do 1st pf	51	59
Do 2d pf	34	39
Assets R	2	2⅞
Assoc Oil	62	64
Bald L pf	99	100
Barrett Co	109	118
Do pf	106¼	108
Batop M	⅞	1⅛
Beth Steel	140	148
Do pf	120	123
B R T	59	59⅝
B Un G	100	115
Brown Shoe pf	95	100
Bruns Ter	11	12
B, R & P	80	89⅞
Do pf	110¼	115
Burns Bros pf	110	117
Bush Ter	..	100
Cal & Ar	78	83
Cal Petrol	19½	20
Do pf	50½	51½
Can So	..	54
Case (J I) pf	80	83½
C, C & O	22½	26
Do pf	50	..
C R R of N J	235	325
C & S A Tel	113	115
Cons Gas	107½	109
Chi & Alt	14	17½
Do pf	21	26¾
C & N W pf	140	150
C, R I & P, 2d pd	42	..
Chi, St P, M & Om	90	110
Do pf	110	130
C, C, C & St L	37	37⅝
Do pf	65	76
Cl & Pitts	..	83⅝
Do spec	..	49⅝
Clu-Peab	60	66
Do pf	110	111
Col & So	26	27
Do 1st pf	54	56
Do 2d pf	40	47
Comp T R	39	44
C G, E L & P, B	110¼	114
C I C M	17	19
Cont Can	99¼	103
Do pf	108¼	112
Cont Ins	52	55
Crex Carp	30	45
Cuba C S pf	90⅝	90⅞
C-Am Sug	182	195
Do pf	100	103¼
D & Co pf	99½	100
D, L & W	200	210
D & R G	6¼	9
Det U Ry	..	112
Dist Sec	21	21⅝
D, S S & A	4	6¾
Do pf	5¼	9
Elk C pf	44	46
Elec S B	59	63
Erie 2d pf	28	29¾
Erie & P	..	70
Fisher Bdy	37	39
Do pf	88	92
F M & S	14¼	20
G W & W	31⅝	32¾
Gen Chem	221	240
Do pf	111½	115
Gen Elect, ex div	157	159
Gen C pf	97	100
G'drich (B F) Co pf	104	109
Granby C	84	86
Gulf S S	125	126⅝
Do 2d pf	120	160
Hartman	60½	64
Hav E Ry, L & P	99⅞	..
Do pf	104¼	..
Homestake	100⅛	108
Ill Cent	101	103½
Inger-R pf	95	..
Interb-Con pf	55	56
Int Agric	19	20
I H, N J	111⅜	113¼
Do pf	116	118
Int H Cor	67½	70
Do pf	101	102½
Int N pf	100½	..
Int Pa pf, sta	72	75
Iowa Cent	3	5½
Jewel Tea	46	48
Do pf	100	105
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	70
Kelly S T	46	47
Do pf	87	95
K & D M pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	109½	110
Kress (S H) Co	55	75
Do pf	105⅝	106
Lacl Gas	95	96
L E & W	16	18⅝
Do pf	30	33
Ligg & M	226	240
Do pf	114	120
Long Isl'd	40	42
Do ctfs	39	41
L-W Bis	15	18
Do 1st pf	80	92
Do 2d pf	51	64
Lorill'd Co	195	210
Do pf	110	116½
M'kay Cos	80¼	82⅝
Do pf	64½	64¾
Mah C R	350	..
Man B'ch	1	3
Man Elev	113	116¼
Man Shirt	..	77
Man Elec S 1st pf	..	95¾
Math Alk	48½	58
M Dep Sts pf	105½	111
Mich Cent	104	110½
M, St P & S S M l l	70	75
Mo Pac pf, w i	53	55
Mon Pow	93½	95
Do pf	111½	112½
Mor & Es	80⅝	85
N, C & St L	126	135
Nat Bis	108½	111
Do pf	113	115
N C & S	72	79
Nat En pf	96	100
Nat Lead	57	58
Do pf	109	112
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	5½
N Y A B	141	142½
N Y, C & St L	25	29
Do 1st pf	67	80
Do 2d pf	45	50
N Y Dock	15	17
Do pf	38	40
N Y, L & West	..	115¼
Norf So	24¼	26
N & W pf	82½	85
N W Tel	..	60
Ohio F S	46	49
Owens B M	91	93
Do pf	110	120
Pac Coast	40	45
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	64	80
P T & T	25½	28
Do pf	92	98½
Pan-Am P & T pf	88	91
Peo & E	8	10
Pere M pf	..	45
Pett-Mull	21	47
Do 1st pf	88	89
P & W V	64½	65
Pitts Coal	54	60
Do pf	117	142
P, Ft W & C	146¼	154
Pitts S pf	99½	100¼
Pr Stl Car pf	100	103
P S, N J	117	118
P'man Co	140	140¼
Quicksilver pf	1½	2
Ry Stl Spr pf	98	99
Rdg 1st pf	40½	42
Do 2d pf	41	44
Rep I & S pf	102⅝	104
St L & S F pf	25	30
St L S W pf	40	46
Seab A L	12	13
Do pf	28	29
Sears-Roeb	168	170
Do pf	125	126⅝
Shat Ariz	25¼	26
S-S S & I	57	59
Do pf	93	98
So P R S	160	190
Do pf	100	..
So Ry pf	55	57
St'd Mill	..	92½
Do pf	84	90
Studeb Co pf	93	98
Tex Pac	15½	16
T P L Tr	135	..
Tob P pf	98	99½
T, St L & West	2	10
Do ctfs	3	7
Do pf	6	16
Do pf c	7	12
Tran & W	44⅞	46
Und Type	96	98¼
Do pf	114	..
U B & P	11	12⅝
Do, new	85	89
Un Dyew'd	66	68⅞
Do pf	94	97
Un Drug	72	75
Do 1st pf	52	53½
Do 2d pf	86	88⅞
U C S pf	115	120
Un Pa pf	29⅛	30
U S C I P	21½	23
Do pf	54	58¼
U S Exp	18	21
U S Ind A pf	97	106
U S R & I	13	15
U S R 1st pf	107	108
U S Sm	58⅞	60
Do pf	50	51½
Va-Car Ch pf	106	112
Va R & P	..	48
W F Exp	90	94
W Md 2d pf	35	39
W Pac pf	45	46½
W E & M 1st pf	63	70
Wilson pf	100	105
W-Over pf	91⅛	93
W'w'th (F W)	124½	128
Do pf	..	123
Wor Pump	33⅛	35
Do pf, A	..	97½
Do pf, B	..	59

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	93⅝	95⅞	7.50
Argen.Gov.Disc.		Dec. 15,'17	99⅝	100⅛	5.75
Argen. Govt.		May 15,'20	97⅝	98⅛	6.70
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅝	100⅛	4.90
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99	99½	5.60
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	97½	98⅛	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	3.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Mar., 1937	93⅝	93⅞	5.55
FrenchGov.Con.		April, 1919	98⅞	99	..
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.60
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'17	99½	100	6.00
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'17	99½	100½	4.50
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	100	103	5.30
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98	100	5.00
Gov. of France	5	Is. of 1916	145	150	..
Rep. of China	6	Nov., 1919	94⅛	96⅛	7.50
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	83	85	..
Do	5½	Dec., 1921	72	74	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14,'20	214	217	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99	99⅝	5.10
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	98¾	99½	5.10

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100	100⅜	3.85
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99⅝	100	4.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	4.70
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	97⅝	97⅞	5.45
Ark. Val. R., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	99	100	6.00
Beth. St. Cor.	5	Feb. 15,'19	98¼	98⅝	6.15
Braz. L. & T.	6	Nov., 1919	94½	97	7.50
C., R. & Q.		July, 1921	95⅝	95⅞	5.10
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	98	98⅝	6.50
C., B. & Q.		July, 1921	95¼	95⅝	5.10
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100⅛	4.25
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99	99⅝	5.00
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'23	101¼	101⅝	5.65
Curtiss A. & M.	6	Serial	99	100⅜	..
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100¼	100⅝	5.15
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	97	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	3½	Apr., 1919	97⅛	97⅝	6.30
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	97	99	5.30
Gen. Rubber	5	Aug., 1918	98⅜	99	5.60
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97	99	5.80
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	98	99½	6.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100⅜	3.85
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15,'18	99⅝	100⅛	4.50
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	98½	99½	6.00
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15,'18	98	99½	4.85
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19,'21	97½	99	4.80
Mich. C. R.R.	5	May, 1918	99½	99⅝	5.60
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	95	97	7.50
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100½	4.75
N. Y. C. R.R.	4½	May, 1918	99⅛	99½	5.10
N.Y.,N.H.&H.		Apr. 15,'18	95⅝	96¼	8.95
Otis Elevator	5	Apr., 1920	97	99	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	98½	99½	4.60
P. S. C., N.J.		Mar., 1919	98¾	99	5.30
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	80	84	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	97⅝	97⅞	6.25
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.76
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15,'22	90	91½	8.20
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	92	95	5.86
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	99⅞	100⅝	3.70
Win. R. Arms	5	May, 1918	97¼	98	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97½	98½	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.20
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	98½	100¼	5.50

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LOSES.

Houston Stockholders Got Their Part of Reorganized Company Stock.

In a majority opinion by Judges Ward and Rogers, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday affirmed the decree of Judge Chatfield requiring the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to deliver to the minority stockholders of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company their proportionate share of the stock of the reorganized company and the dividends collected thereon upon the payment of $26,026 a share and interest from Feb. 10, 1891.

The litigation of twenty-five years' standing has been marked by a long series of unsuccessful suits on the part of the minority stockholders to recover their property on the ground that the foreclosure of the mortgage on the various lines of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company has been brought about by the Southern Pacific Railroad by fraud.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	61.75	62.12½	61.75	..
Lead	11.25	11.50	11.37½	11.62½
Spelter	9.37½	..	9.37½	..
Antimony	17.50	18.50	17.50	18.50
Quicksilver	*85.00	..	*85.00	..
Aluminium	*58.00	..	*58.00	..
Iron, No. 2X fdy	49.75	50.75	49.75	50.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 32@32½c, carload lots, spot delivery; 30½@31c, third quarter; 28½@29c, fourth quarter delivery.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	130	0	0	130	0	0
Copper, futures	129	10	0	129	10	0
Tin, spot	242	15	0	243	10	0
Tin, futures	237	10	0	237	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5	5¼	Granite	48	58
Dr. J'kpot	5	6	Isabella	10¼	10½
Elkton	6⅞	7⅛	McKinney	16½	17¼
El Paso	30	31	Portland	145	150
Fanny R	2	4¼	U. Gold M.	22	22¼
Golden Cy	217	220	Vindicator	77	79
Gold Sov	4	5			

FINANCIAL NOTES.

R. M. Gidney has been appointed Assistant Federal Reserve Agent of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

H. G. Stenersen, formerly with the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., has joined the new business department of the National Bank of Commerce.

Tomorrow is the last day for depositing Autosales Gum and Chocolate Company bonds and stock with the Guaranty Trust Company as depositary for the Protective Committee.

William George Avery has been appointed assistant manager of the foreign department of the Guaranty Trust Company. He was born in England, and served for London and Canadian banks before coming to the trust company in April of last year.

Members of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange are circulating a petition calling for the closing of the Exchange on all Saturdays during July and August and Sept. 1.

O. H. Wharton has been elected President of the Crucible Steel Company, succeeding Herbert Du Puy, who has been appointed Chairman of the company. Mr. Wharton was formerly assistant to Mr. Du Puy.

$100,000
City of Raleigh
(North Carolina)
Funding 5% Bonds

Maturing 1918 to 1934

Price to yield 4.70%

A. B. Leach & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Boston Philadelphia Baltimore Buffalo London

America Finances Its Great War

is the title of a booklet by Lawrence Chamberlain, which deals with the present financial position of the United States, and the financial problems that have been met and that lie before us as a result of our participation in the war.

We shall be glad to send a complimentary copy of this booklet on request.

Hemphill, White & Chamberlain
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York

Standard Oil

April oil exports and comparative Pipe Line statement for May.

Letter sent upon request

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
19 Nassau Street
Members of New York Stock Exchange.

E. W. Wagner & Co.
Established 1887, Chicago
Telephone Broad 2505

Members: New York Stock Exchange; New York Cotton Exchange; New Orleans Cotton Exch.; Chicago Board of Trade; Chicago Stock Exchange

33 New Street (Ground Floor) New York

Stocks—Bonds—Cotton
Grain—Provisions

"Evening Financial Letter" sent gratis.
Correspondence Invited

NEW JERSEY SECURITIES

B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway, N. Y.

Investment Securities

HAMBLETON & CO.
Established 1865
NEW YORK BALTIMORE WASHINGTON
Write for Circular T-23.

ERVIN & COMPANY
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
Drexel Bldg., PHILADELPHIA | Trinity Bldg., NEW YORK
Telephone Rector 3061.
Members of N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges

Railway Equipment Bonds
MATURING 1919-1930
To Yield 4.50%-5.50%
List of offerings on application.
FREEMAN & COMPANY
CAR TRUST SECURITIES
34 PINE STREET NEW YORK

Modern Trust Company Service
Metropolitan Trust Co.
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President
60 WALL STREET.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue & Forty-fourth St.
New York

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

Stocks
Bonds
Cotton
Grain

Josephthal & Co

Members New York Stock Exchange.

120 Broadway, New York

Phone Rector 5000

Private Wires to Principal Cities

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Bought—Sold—Quoted

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

SAFE INVESTMENTS

In these days when "good" securities are not so good, and those previously scorned are looking better, be careful and protect yourself.

For particulars regarding the Babson Investment Service—Address Dept. Y 91 of the BABSON STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Largest Organization of its Class in the World.

Everett Heaney & Co., Inc.

Is reviewed in this week's issue. Send 15c for this number "A" and special subscription offer to THE

FINANCIAL WORLD

Publication Office, 29 Broadway, New York

Liggett & Drexel

Members New York Stock Exchange

Conservative Investments
Send for Current Offerings

61 Broadway—New York

Boston Buffalo

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN

25 Broad St. New York

Guaranty Trust Rights
Niles-Bement-Pond

Telephone 1111 Broad.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on July 1, 1917, at the rate of **4 % PER ANNUM** on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after July 16, 1917.

Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1917.

Accounts can be opened by mail. Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.

WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE.

Union Dime Savings Bank

40th Street and 6th Avenue

An interest dividend (116th consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum, Credited July 1, 1917, and payable on and after Thursday, July 19, 1917, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.

Money deposited on or before July 10th, 1917, draws interest from July 1, 1917.

Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
Frank F. Hazard, Secretary.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

Corner 8th Avenue and 42d Street.

118th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 16, 1917.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of July will draw interest from the 1st.

Amount due depositors...$26,581,435.27
Surplus, PAR values..... 2,350,145.80

B. K. SATTERLEE, President.
H. W. NORDELL, Comptroller.
WALTER B. BROWN, Secretary.
HENRY P. AICHELE, Asst. Sec'ty.

German Savings Bank
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Cor. 4th Ave. and 14th St.
New York, June 4, 1917.

Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending June 30, 1917, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) Dollars, and will be payable on and after July 21, 1917.

Deposits made on or before July 10, 1917, will draw interest from July 1, 1917.

HUBERT CILLIS, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(Incorporated 1833)

S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. & 16th St., New York

Two-rate interest-dividend on sums entitled thereto for term ending June 30, 1917.

4% PER ANNUM on every account up to and including $1,000 and at **3½%** per annum on excess of $1,000 up to and including $3,000, payable on and after July 16, 1917, to depositors entitled thereto.

Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1917.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treas.
FRANCIS M. BACON, Jr., } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

280 Fourth Avenue, June 13, 1917.

196TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending June 30, 1917, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after July 20th, 1917. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal July 1st, 1917. Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1917, will draw interest from July 1st, 1917.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JOHN HARPER, Comptroller.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1917, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after July 16, 1917.

Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1917.

S. B. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

PRICE-FIXING EFFORT UPSETS STEEL TRADE

Business Apart from Orders of the Government Largely Stationary Now.

REPORT FURTHER INCREASE

Coke Troubles Again Limit Pig Iron Production, June's Total Falling to 3,270,055 Tons.

Uncertainty over the outcome of price-fixing negotiations at Washington has had a disturbing influence on the general steel market this week, according to reports from trade centres. At the same time, fresh Government orders for early delivery have indicated in certain important lines that the price question is not delaying the program for equipping the army and navy and the merchant marine. Discussing the Washington situation, The Iron Age says:

"Producers and manufacturing consumers of steel look for the early intervention of deciding power that will bring an end to the present chaos, but in the interval business apart from Government wants is largely at a standstill. The possibility of Government intervention on a large scale in steel, coal, metals, and other important markets has a widespread repressing and unsettling influence.

"Meantime, new proofs of the larger place Government needs are already taking," the periodical continues, "are the fact that 25 to 30 per cent. of the sheet mill capacity is thus occupied; that probably two-thirds of the users of cold-rolled strip steel are producing for the Government; that the Carnegie Steel Company alone is turning out material for the one ultimate buyer at the rate of 60,000 tons of plates and 15,000 tons of steel bars per month.

"With all the confusion of wide spreads in prices and with fewer good-sized transactions to guide, definite advances, some of them very large jumps, are again to be recorded. Pig iron is generally $2 per ton higher; prompt furnace coke has sold at $16, or a rise of $3; leading makers of wrought iron pipe have raised their prices $10 to $16 per ton; light rails have been advanced by $10 to $15, and railroad spikes and track bolts by $5 to $10, while some makers of rivets and bolts have quoted 10 per cent. higher within the week.

"Coke troubles again limited pig iron production in June, the total for the month falling to 3,270,055 tons, or 109,002 tons a day, against 3,417,340 tons in May, or 110,238 tons a day. The output for the first half of 1917 at 19,069,892 tons shows an unexpected falling off from that of 19,410,453 tons in the first half of 1916. Yet 349 furnaces were active July 1, against 323 one year previous. The capacity active as July came in was 112,155 tons a day, against 111,704 tons a day for 340 furnaces on June 1."

The Iron Trade Review says:

"Individual policies of further buying and selling hang upon a surer grasp of both form and substance of approaching Federal procedure. This week has intensified rather than ameliorated the uncertainty and cross currents into which the industry has been plunged. With harmony yet to be brought into the President's own Cabinet, as to the proper course of action toward the basic materials of industry, the outlook is more obscured at best."

Curb Brokerage Firm Dissolved.

The Curb brokerage firm of H. D. Fransioli & Co. has been dissolved as a direct result of the war. Jerome B. Sullivan, a partner, has gone with the Signal Corps as First Lieutenant of Company A, First Battalion, and H. D. Fransioli is to leave soon to go into training as an ambulance driver with an army hospital unit. Announcement was made yesterday that Baylis & Co., 15 William Street, had admitted to partnership William Baylis, Jr., and J. Couper Lord.

Changes in National City Bank.

Directors of the National City Bank yesterday elected F. C. Schwedtman as Vice President to head the new department of industrial service. He makes the eleventh Vice President. The board also approved the promotion of F. S. Koons, Farris Campbell, and Hilary W. Lucke to be assistant cashiers, making sixteen; and Edward F. Regan, Charles V. Sheehan, J. R. Wilson, Jr., and John C. Emison to be assistant managers in the foreign trade department, making six.

INTERNAL REVENUE SETS A NEW RECORD

Total of $809,215,997.66 for Fiscal Year Far in Excess of Any Other Similar Period.

SWELLED BY INCOME TAX

Corporations Also Responsible for Vast Amount of Increase—Wall Street District Leads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The internal revenue collections for the fiscal year ended June 30, including corporation and individual income taxes, were the largest ever known—$809,215,997.66. Ordinary internal revenue collections fell off $63,514,000, and the country has the corporations and the prosperity of individuals to thank for the large total. The corporations put into Uncle Sam's strong box tribute to the amount of $180,064,663, while the income tax brought in $179,941,477.

The second New York Internal Revenue Collection District (the Wall Street district) produced more revenue than any other. The total collected was $89,966,762.26, divided as follows:

Ordinary receipts, $16,553,365.55; corporation income tax, $31,488,313.25; individual income tax, $41,925,083.46.

The third New York district, embracing the uptown section of Manhattan, was the second largest producer, with $49,156,868.91 to its credit. In detail the collections in this district were:

Ordinary receipts, $16,335,839.89; corporation income tax, $6,313,726.08; individual income tax, $26,507,302.94.

The other New York City district, the First, which embraces Brooklyn, produced $19,294,764.83.

The three other districts in New York State made returns as follows: Fourteenth, $12,742,159.77; Twenty-first, $7,802,861.28; Twenty-eighth, $11,741,774.66.

The total of internal revenue collections for the fiscal year exceed the entire ordinary revenues of the Government, including customs, in the preceding fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, by $29,551,000. If the total volume of imports for the last fiscal year is only equal to those of the preceding year the total revenues from customs and internal revenue collections, the two great classifications of revenue, will reach the sum of $1,181,697,000. It is a foregone conclusion, however, that the total will be very much greater because there has been a large increase of imports during the year.

Growth of Income Tax.

The great increase of revenue has been contributed by the big business of the country in a war year. Corporation tax receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, were $58,547,081, while for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, they were $180,064,663, an increase of $121,517,582. But the increase in the collections of income tax are more than twice as much. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, the amount from this source was $124,937,000, while in the last year it was $360,006,000, an increase of $235,068,000.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Osborn submitted today to Secretary McAdoo the complete report of the year's operations in his bureau with the statement that the cost of collecting the unprecedented amount of revenue had been only 95 cents on $100. Commissioner Osborn received Secretary McAdoo's congratulations on the showing, which, he said, indicated that taxpayers were co-operating with the Government and reflecting the tremendous prosperity of the country. The figures in the final statement are subject to some modifications as they include reports made by telegraph from several distant collection districts.

The totals by classes, as far as they can be divided at the present time, are:

Ordinary receipts, $449,209,855.96.
Corporation income tax receipts, $180,064,663.97.
Individual income tax receipts, $179,941,477.73.
Aggregate receipts, $809,215,997.66.

Included in the ordinary receipts are collections from the regular sources and also from the estate tax, munitions tax, capital stock tax, &c., collected under the act of Oct. 22, 1914, and the act of Sept. 8, 1916, which include the tax on wine, special taxes on brokers, theatres, manufacturers of tobacco, &c. The collections from these various sources cannot be segregated at this time.

The following is a comparative table of internal revenue collections for the last six years:

1912....	$321,615,894.69	1915....	$415,681,023.86
1913....	344,424,453.85	1916....	512,723,287.77
1914....	380,008,893.96	1917....	809,215,997.66

Income tax collections for the last four years, or since the enactment of the income tax law, were as follows:

1914....	$71,381,274.74	1916....	$124,937,252.61
1915....	80,201,758.86	1917....	360,006,141.70

$9,000,000 from Last Year.

The $360,006,141.70 income taxes collected during the fiscal year just closed included about $9,000,000 which was due in the previous fiscal year, when, under the law taxpayers were given ten days after the close of the fiscal year for the payment of income taxes before penalties accrued. By the act of Sept. 8, 1916, this system was changed and all income tax is due on or before June 15, penalties accruing within ten days after notice.

The annual cost of collection for the last fifteen years was as follows:

1903, $2.07 per $100; 1904, $1.98; 1905, $2.01; 1906, $1.90; 1907, $1.81; 1908, $1.92; 1909, $2.02; 1910, $1.74; 1911, $1.68; 1912, $1.71; 1913, $1.59; 1914, $1.52; 1915, $1.64; 1916, $1.40; 1917, 95 cents. The average cost of collection since the establishment of the bureau is approximately 2.43 per cent., exclusive of the fiscal year 1917.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	4.95	4.70
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.10	4.80
Canadian North.	1917-'28	4½@5	6.00	5.90
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.35	5.10
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.10	4.75
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.85	4.60
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½	6.00	5.20
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.10	4.80
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.70	5.10
Cuba R. R.	1917-'28	5	5.50	5.25
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.15	4.90
Erie R. R.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.60	5.00
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.90	5.30
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.98	4.70
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.95	4.70
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.20	4.80
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.20	5.20
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.10	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.60	5.10
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.30	4.80
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.80	4.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	5.50	5.00
Penn. Gen. F'ght	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.85	4.50
St. Louis & S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.55	5.00
Seab. Air Line	1917-'26	5	5.50	5.00
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.10	4.80
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	5.20	4.80
Tol. & Ohio Cent.	1918-'27	4½	5.10	4.90

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	36	38	Iron C pf.	16	17
B S Gas	8	10	Iron Blos.	1¼	1¼
Bingham	12⅞	13	Jerome V.	1½	1¾
Begole	50	75	La Rose	40	48
Bohemia	1⅛	1⅜	Majestic	40	41
Bost Ely	42	48	Mex Met.	26	29
Bost & M.	58	60	Mojave T.	44	47
Butte & L.	12	14	New Balt.	1¼	1⅜
Butte & D.	45	55	Nev Doug.	1¼	1⅝
Bost Ariz.	1⅝	2⅛	N U Bing.	..	50
Calaveras	3½	4	Nixon	45	48
Chief Cons.	2⅛	2½	N Cornelia	17½	18¼
Crown Res.	28	32	N Z & L.	65	68
Con Ariz.	2⅛	2⅜	Oneco	50	70
Cortez	20	30	Ohio Cop.	1¼	1⅜
Champ C.	7	8	Onondaga	35	45
Cal Corb.	1¼	2⅛	Pion Con.	1½	1⅝
E & B B.	2⅛	2½	Rilla	2	3
Earl Eagle	15	17	Ray Herc.	3¾	4¼
Fortuna	7	8	*S W M.	2	2⅜
Gold Lake	5	6	†S W M.	2	2⅛
Houghton	90	99	Truro	1½	1⅝
Homa Oil	1¼	1¼	U V Ext.	37½	38¼
Humboldt	90	95	Yukon G'd.	1⅝	2
Iron Cap	16	17			

*Full paid. †Part paid.

LITERATURE AND ANNALS

If you are the owner of any Unlisted Securities whose market price you do not know, look in The Annalist Open Security Market. 10c. at newspaper stands; $4.00 a year. The Annalist, Times Annex, New York.—Advt.

EARNINGS

Railroads.

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
May gross	$9,475,477	$8,068,707	$6,395,660
Net after tax	2,281,673	1,893,884	1,561,516
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,421,877	1,013,824	678,359
5 mos. gross	41,339,598	37,904,607	30,571,519
Net after tax	8,710,663	10,052,933	7,095,129
Sur. aft. chgs.	4,397,941	5,639,515	3,513,563

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
May gross	1,789,039	1,578,669	210,370
Net after tax	418,445	387,002	31,443
Sur. aft. chgs.	188,677	154,879	33,798
5 mos. gross	8,282,334	8,111,939	170,395
Net after tax	1,858,717	2,254,621	*395,904
Sur. aft. chgs.	718,445	1,047,111	*328,666

*Decrease.

ERIE—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
May gross	7,201,262	6,450,128	5,181,832
Net after tax	1,779,061	1,861,376	1,100,233
5 mos. gross	30,268,375	29,574,956	24,170,527
Net after tax	3,239,165	6,926,041	4,786,740

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

May gross	3,480,403	2,731,345	2,287,570
Net after tax	608,409	418,259	468,874
Def. aft. chgs.	*282,191	137,626	166,077
5 mos. gross	16,173,721	13,084,544	13,317,415
Net after tax	2,117,701	749,022	3,363,142
Def. aft. chgs.	556,163	2,106,732	*337,526

*Surplus.

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN—

May gross	362,759	318,489	332,795
Net after tax	101,407	75,254	119,746
5 mos. gross	1,657,731	1,852,528	1,672,078
Net after tax	281,544	495,669	523,888

PERE MARQUETTE for May—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	2,086,308	1,820,082	266,226
Net	743,661	452,107	291,554
Sur. aft. chgs.	391,806	*52,187	443,993
5 mos. gross	4,222,295	3,092,365	1,129,930
Net	1,518,557	1,004,580	513,977
Sur. aft. chgs.	760,695	498,159	262,536

*Deficit.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY for May—

Receipts	5,887,225	4,919,975	967,249
Expenses	4,217,284	3,114,036	1,103,247
Profit in oper.	1,669,941	1,805,939	*135,998
Rent, int., tax., &c., (est.)	832,500	770,250	62,250
Surplus	837,441	1,035,689	*198,248
From Jan. 1:			
Receipts	26,754,715	24,934,734	1,819,981
Expenses	19,789,053	15,648,767	4,140,285
Profit	6,965,661	9,285,966	*2,320,304
Rent, int., tax.	4,162,500	3,851,250	311,250
Surplus	2,803,161	5,434,716	*2,631,554

*Decrease.

PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL & IRON CO. for May—

Receipts	4,175,608	2,747,181	1,428,426
Expenses	3,603,976	2,764,635	839,340
Profit in op.	571,631	*17,454	589,086
Int. and taxes (est.)	25,000	8,000	17,000
Surplus	546,631	†25,454	572,086
*Loss. †Deficit. From Jan. 1:			
Receipts	18,757,137	16,718,518	2,038,619
Expenses	16,609,608	15,703,066	906,542
Profit	2,147,529	1,015,451	1,132,077
Int. & taxes	75,000	40,000	35,000
Surplus	2,072,529	975,451	1,097,077

READING CO. for May—

Receipts	591,041	573,686	17,355
Expenses	18,969	6,699	12,269
Profit	572,072	566,987	5,085
Int. and taxes (est.)	493,000	457,666	35,333
Surplus	79,072	109,320	*30,247
From Jan. 1:			
Receipts	2,935,810	2,852,329	83,481
Expenses	56,442	42,574	13,867
Profit	2,879,368	2,809,754	69,614
Int. & taxes	2,465,000	2,288,333	176,666
Surplus	414,368	521,421	*107,052

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO. report as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for March—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Tot. tran. rev.	$2,394,043	$1,943,908	$450,135
Total op. rev.	2,447,181	1,989,300	457,880
Net op. rev.	160,647	190,349	*29,702
Oper. income	137,673	170,200	*32,526
Jan. 1 to March 31:			
Tot. tran. rev.	6,158,037	5,053,239	1,104,798
Total op. rev.	6,302,642	5,181,304	1,121,337
Net op. rev.	†199,598	274,169	*473,768
Oper. income	†267,411	215,063	*482,474

*Decrease. †Deficit.

HAVERHILL GAS LIGHT CO.—

May gross	22,328	20,080	2,248
Net	3,774	5,248	*1,474
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,768	5,242	*1,474
12 mos. gross	297,070	265,765	31,305
Net	88,158	78,896	9,262
Sur. aft. chgs.	87,543	78,283	9,260

PENSACOLA ELECTRIC CO.—

May gross	25,314	23,845	1,469
Net	9,669	10,471	*802
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,868	2,761	*893
12 mos. gross	291,587	274,438	17,149
Net	121,485	122,125	*640
Sur. aft. chgs.	28,495	33,978	*5,483

TAMPA ELECTRIC CO.—

May gross	82,012	72,781	9,231
Net	33,647	26,573	7,074
Sur. aft. chgs.	29,276	22,179	7,097
12 mos. gross	992,882	978,851	14,031
Net	453,638	459,716	*6,078
Sur. aft. chgs.	401,356	407,478	*6,122

EASTERN TEXAS ELECTRIC CO.—

May gross	74,233	65,335	8,898
Net	30,275	28,596	1,679
Sur. aft. chgs.	20,334	19,727	607
12 mos. gross	883,415	781,096	102,319
Net	406,252	373,122	33,130
Sur. aft. chgs.	293,491	267,199	26,292

CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ELECTRIC PROPERTIES—

May gross	24,100	23,309	791
Net	6,883	7,395	*512
Sur. aft. chgs.	4,704	5,422	*718
12 mos. gross	297,818	288,679	9,140
Net	92,311	103,030	*10,719
Sur. aft. chgs.	67,470	80,078	*12,608

HOUGHTON COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.—

May gross	32,646	28,141	4,505
Net	14,159	12,720	1,439
Sur. aft. chgs.	8,008	6,782	1,226
12 mos. gross	411,238	362,790	48,448
Net	200,787	188,217	12,570
Sur. aft. chgs.	127,957	131,151	*3,194

KEOKUK ELECTRIC CO.—

May gross	19,388	19,156	233
Net	5,655	6,115	*460
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,477	4,166	*689
12 mos. gross	239,663	236,530	3,133
Sur. aft. chgs.	15,261	14,878	383
12 mos. gross	804,591	642,886	161,705
Net	395,264	326,099	69,165
Sur. aft. chgs.	198,678	150,149	48,529

GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC COMPANY—

May gross	155,988	154,839	1,149
Net	48,250	59,887	*11,637
Sur. aft. chgs.	10,808	23,280	*12,472
12 mos. gross	1,953,504	1,910,481	43,023
Net	681,445	691,943	*10,498
Sur. aft. chgs.	240,200	256,007	*15,807

BATON ROUGE ELECTRIC COMPANY—

May gross	17,792	17,765	27
Net	7,409	9,498	*2,089
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,912	6,029	*2,117
12 mos. gross	221,330	201,670	19,660
Net	115,170	95,988	19,182
Sur. aft. chgs.	72,897	62,379	10,518

FALL RIVER GAS WORKS COMPANY—

May gross	46,204	43,983	2,221
Net	15,350	14,720	630
Sur. aft. chgs.	15,345	14,718	627
12mos. gross	566,657	535,386	30,271
Net	248,364	189,714	58,650
Sur. aft. chgs.	248,091	189,326	58,765

Public Utilities.

CAPE BRETON ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
May gross	36,030	30,278	5,752
Net	10,863	10,242	621
Sur. aft. chgs.	4,179	3,694	485
12 mos. gross	419,412	378,587	40,825
Net	173,734	156,374	17,360
Sur. aft. chgs.	94,992	77,720	17,272

DALLAS ELECTRIC COMPANY—

May gross	170,225	151,437	18,788
Net	60,855	50,513	10,342
Sur. aft. chgs.	19,593	15,818	3,775
12 mos. gross	2,102,290	1,887,792	214,498
Net	830,554	720,924	109,630
Sur. aft. chgs.	366,502	311,167	55,335

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORPORATION—

May gross	53,888	49,075	4,813
Net	18,787	18,365	422
Sur. aft. chgs.	18,005	18,045	*40
12 mos. gross	678,520	578,495	100,025
Net	270,267	210,451	59,816
Sur. aft.chgs.	262,744	208,552	54,192

EL PASO ELECTRIC COMPANY—

April gross	101,379	85,799	15,580
Net	41,369	41,907	*538
12 mos. gross	202,378	171,740	30,638
Net	49,226	38,963	10,263
Sur. aft. chgs.	46,852	36,610	10,242

SIERRA PACIFIC ELECTRIC COMPANY—

May gross	57,502	45,348	12,154
Net	33,044	25,071	7,973
Sur. aft. chgs.	26,371	18,277	8,094
12 mos. gross	625,073	530,337	94,736
Net	356,339	292,267	64,072
Sur. aft. chgs.	274,622	207,650	66,972

JACKSONVILLE TRACTION CO.—

May gross	56,762	53,732	3,030
Net	18,089	18,883	*794
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,885	3,440	*1,105
12 mos. gross	650,994	615,617	35,377
Net	212,806	193,885	18,921
Sur. aft. chgs.	25,846	14,938	10,908

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER CO.—

May gross	167,234	142,476	24,758
Net	136,826	114,459	22,367
Sur. aft. chgs.	29,229	8,237	20,992
12 mos. gross	1,815,400	1,685,379	130,021
Net	1,447,878	1,357,833	90,045
Sur. aft. chgs.	162,911	81,084	81,827

HOUGHTON COUNTY TRACTION CO.—

May gross	26,466	25,963	503
Net	10,175	10,337	*162
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,096	3,320	*224
12 mos. gross	338,980	302,354	36,626
Net	142,042	134,405	7,637
Sur. aft. chgs.	56,975	66,838	*9,863

THE KEY WEST ELECTRIC CO.—

May gross	11,712	9,487	2,225
Net	3,805	2,927	878
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,300	407	893
12 mos. gross	124,898	113,335	11,563
Net	40,692	37,100	3,592
Sur. aft. chgs.	10,511	6,603	3,908

NORTHERN TEXAS ELECTRIC CO.—

May gross	180,238	150,755	29,483
Net	71,188	54,267	16,921
Sur. aft. chgs.	42,043	25,575	16,468
12 mos. gross	2,058,447	1,816,979	241,468
Net	845,615	707,282	138,333
Sur. aft. chgs.	496,800	368,703	128,097

THE CONNECTICUT POWER CO.—

May gross	68,268	56,086	12,282
Net	31,850	30,877	973

COLUMBUS ELECTRIC CO.—

May gross	84,410	66,695	17,715
Net	51,111	37,985	13,126
Sur. aft. chgs.	22,866	9,338	13,528
12 mos. gross	973,049	771,087	201,962
Net	603,338	439,496	163,842
Sur. aft. chgs.	261,863	95,824	166,039

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO. OF BROCKTON—

May gross	53,770	47,610	6,160
Net	19,336	15,479	3,857
Sur. aft. chgs.	15,524	14,083	1,441
12 mos. gross	670,529	588,735	81,794
Net	251,865	217,739	34,126
Sur. aft. chgs.	231,392	195,519	35,873

SAVANNAH ELECTRIC CO.—

May gross	74,213	64,344	9,869
Net	22,075	19,943	2,132
Deficit	2,070	3,746	1,676
Def. aft. chgs.	877,833	785,176	92,657
Net	295,213	258,651	36,562
Sur. aft. chgs.	9,560	†20,596	30,156

BLACKSTON VALLEY GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.—

May gross	152,362	135,948	16,414
Net	51,322	57,826	*6,504
Sur. aft. chgs.	30,846	35,930	*5,584
12 mos. gross	1,824,773	1,641,937	182,836
Net	718,667	737,144	*18,477
Sur. aft. chgs.	466,508	489,979	*23,471

BROCKTON AND PLYMOUTH STREET RAILWAY CO.—

May gross	9,586	10,076	*490
Net	†1,330	413	*1,743
Def. aft. chgs.	2,552	689	1,863
12 mos. gross	125,193	118,566	6,627
Net	8,232	18,943	*10,711
Def. aft. chgs.	5,422	†5,605	11,027

PADUCAH TRACTION AND LIGHT CO.—

May gross	23,265	24,203	*938
Net	5,064	7,497	*2,433
Def. aft. chgs.	2,409	†338	2,747
12 mos. gross	310,442	299,055	11,387
Net	79,067	116,982	*37,915
Def. aft. chgs.	7,712	†28,175	35,887

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO. OF ABINGTON AND ROCKLAND—

May gross	15,503	13,202	2,301
Net	1,805	1,894	*89
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,578	1,708	*130

PUGET SOUND TRACTION, LIGHT AND POWER CO.—

April gross	754,687	645,088	109,599
Net	293,803	222,189	71,614
Sur. aft. chgs.	102,778	37,898	64,880
12 mos. gross	8,571,266	7,643,874	927,392
Net	3,326,696	2,764,800	561,896
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,085,008	571,885	513,123

*Decrease. †Surplus. ‡Deficit.

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT CO—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
May gross	73,346	61,698	11,648
Net after tax	21,663	20,240	1,423
Net after chgs.	7,017	6,525	492
12 mos. gross	846,856	735,099	111,757
Net after tax	292,930	278,892	14,038
Total income	402,580	338,892	63,688
Net after chgs.	230,618	166,127	64,491

YADKIN RIVER POWER CO.—

May gross	42,407	33,585	8,822
Net after tax	33,031	26,059	6,972
Net after chgs.	18,456	10,316	8,140
12 mos. gross	470,928	366,329	104,599
Net after tax	353,941	251,969	101,972
Net after chgs.	174,485	66,535	107,950

ASHEVILLE POWER & LIGHT CO.—

May gross	40,007	39,518	489
Net after tax	17,229	17,571	*342
Net after chgs.	12,605	13,335	*730
12 mos. gross	471,481	457,949	13,532
Net after tax	191,746	206,164	*14,418
Net after chgs.	139,770	154,608	*14,838

ARKANSAS LIGHT & POWER—

May gross	29,269	26,684	2,585
Net after tax	11,201	12,366	*1,165
Net after chgs.	5,521	6,766	*1,245
12 mos. gross	352,780	311,316	41,304
Net after tax	135,553	140,379	*4,826
Net after chgs.	68,218	73,179	*4,961

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING CO. reports net earnings for May amounting to $217,016, after all deductions, including depreciation.

JEWELL TEA sales—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
4 weeks to June 16	1,158,445	909,047	249,398
24 weeks to June 16	7,112,868	5,162,867	1,950,001

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 20th day of June, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $882,734.46;) market value		$882,734.46
Private securities, (book value, $1,292,592.00;) market value.		1,292,592.00
Real estate owned		84,511.74
Building 204 Fifth Avenue		82,500.00
Mortgages owned		640,542.58
Seventy-second Street leasehold improvement		24,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		70,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		9,094,336.12
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,209,868.36
Overdrafts:		
Secured		69,694.63
Unsecured		1,972.16
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,122,950.81	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	280,802.08	
		1,403,752.89
Specie		1,050,113.51
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		122,500.00
Federal Reserve notes		12,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$640,347.56	
Other cash items	15,142.12	
		655,489.68
Due from Treasurer U. S.		8,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Advanced to trusts	$15,835.71	
Rents receivable	2,333.33	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	106,420.77	
		124,589.81
Total		$17,819,747.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	25,951.21	
		525,951.21
Surplus on book values, $624,594.86.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$444,906.21	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	415,406.36	
Deposits by the State of New York	409,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,527.17	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	14,869.03	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	12,358,233.45	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	657,941.63	
Demand certificates of deposit	97,569.59	
Other certificates of deposit	177,602.98	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	252,870.88	
Certified checks	103,994.55	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	192,699.67	
Total deposits		15,126,621.47
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Payments made on account U. S. Government Liberty Loan bonds	$995,028.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	22,709.36	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	120,238.42	
Estimated unearned discounts	29,199.48	
		1,167,175.26
Total		$17,819,747.94

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BRONX BOROUGH BANK

at the close of business on the 20th day of June, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $80,184.99;) market value		$76,960.00
Private securities, (book value, $457,394.86;) market value		437,102.50
Real estate owned		255,744.88
Mortgages owned		206,950.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		26,948.54
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		192,710.25
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		989,015.11
Overdrafts		267.54
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$41,673.01	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	37,123.58	
		78,796.59
Specie		20,949.44
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		98,971.00
Federal Reserve notes		45,718.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$86,480.46	
Other cash items	2,854.59	
		89,335.05
Other assets, viz.:		
Liberty Loan bonds, public subscriptions		55,152.00
Furniture and fixtures	$12,150.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	23,631.04	
		35,781.04
Total		$2,615,401.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$150,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$50,000.00	
Undivided profits	6,525.55	
		56,525.55
Surplus on book values, $69,636.51.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$69,121.28	
Deposits by the State of New York	162,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets, N. Y. City	20,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	1,662,250.98	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	161,204.04	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	7,880.39	
Certified checks	37,301.55	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	14,982.40	
		2,134,399.54
Bills payable including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		100,000.00
Public subscriptions, Liberty Loan, full payment and partial payments		55,152.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$106,100.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	7,760.97	
Estimated unearned discounts	5,463.68	
		119,324.65
Total		$2,615,401.74

Edison Electric Light and Power Co.
OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds Due January 1st, 1943.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Article Tenth of the Mortgage given to New York Security & Trust Company as Trustee, to secure the issue of bonds above described, the said Trustee has drawn by lot the following numbered bonds:

16—38—45—51—112

for payment forthwith at its office, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, at 103 per centum of the par value thereof ex the July, 1917, coupon.

Interest on the said bonds so drawn ceased on July 1st, 1917.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security & Trust Company,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

New York, July 3rd, 1917.

$20,000 wanted; security, a half interest in realty and security exchange; reliable. Address Kirchner, 562 2d Av., Astoria.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN AMERICAN BANK

at the close of business on the 20th day of June, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $200,775,) market value		$201,030.00
Private securities, (book value, $915,199.21,) market value		891,899.35
Real estate owned		28,668.99
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		3,876,327.79
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,619,962.54
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$291,435.01	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	346,550.95	
		637,986.00
Specie		734,941.28
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		294,287.00
Federal Reserve notes		5,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$6,127,050.75	
Other cash items	27,165.85	
		6,154,216.60
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$25,000.00	
		25,000.00
Total		$14,469,319.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$750,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$250,000.00	
Undivided profits	597,972.37	
		847,972.37
Surplus on book values, $867,017.23.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$386,018.47	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets, United States	85,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	5,962,464.94	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within 30 days	180,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	81,000.00	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	214,485.86	
Certified checks	5,572,501.59	
Unpaid dividends	2.25	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	160,078.97	
		12,591,501.88
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Liberty Loan subscriptions	$231,267.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	27,578.30	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	6,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	15,000.00	
		279,845.30
Total		$14,469,319.55

DIVIDENDS.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.

42 Broadway, New York, June 26, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company has declared a dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $50 per share, payable on August 27, 1917, to holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 12 o'clock, noon, Saturday, July 21, 1917.

The dividend is payable only upon the $50 shares into which the Capital Stock is now divided.

All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $50 par value should do so without delay in order that they may receive their dividend promptly.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

NORTH BUTTE MINING COMPANY.
Dividend No. 43.

The Board of Directors of North Butte Mining Company have declared a dividend of Fifty cents (50c) per share on the 430,000 shares of outstanding capital stock of the Company, payable July 28th, 1917, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on July 12th, 1917. The stock transfer books will not be closed.

F. R. KENNEDY, Secretary and Treasurer.

New York, N. Y., June 26, 1917.

The Fajardo Sugar Company,
106 Wall St.
New York, July 3rd, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company, held on July 3rd, 1917, a dividend of 2½%, (Two and one-half per cent.,) payable August 1st to stockholders of record to July 20th, 1917, was declared.

FREDERICK S. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar ($1.00) per share on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable August 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 16, 1917.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

New York, July 3, 1917.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY
No. 111 Fifth Avenue.
New York, July 3d, 1917.

Notice is herby given that the transfer books of registered 4% bonds of The American Tobacco Company will close at twelve o'clock noon, July 14th, 1917, for the payment of interest due August 1st, 1917, and reopen at 10 A. M., August 2d, 1917.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, June 27, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this Company have today declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. on its Profit Sharing Preferred Stock A, payable on and after July 31, 1917, to holders of record of said stock at the close of business on July 10, 1917.

J. C. OTTESON, Assistant Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Monday, July 16, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, June 30, 1917.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

MORRIS & SMITH.
NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership of MORRIS & SMITH has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated, New York, June 28, A. D. 1917.

STUYVESANT FISH MORRIS, JR.
ROBERT G. KENNEDY.
ST. JOHN SMITH.

MORRIS & SMITH.
CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUED USE OF FIRM NAME.

Whereas, The business of MORRIS & SMITH, a firm having business relations with foreign countries, and which has transacted business in this State for not less than three years, and continues to be conducted by the undersigned, some of whom were partners in such firm;

Now, therefore, we, ROBERT G. KENNEDY, whose place of residence is No. 131 Claremont Avenue, in the City of Montclair, Essex County, New Jersey, and ST. JOHN SMITH, whose place of residence is 57 East 91st Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, do hereby certify and declare:

1. That we are the persons continuing the use of the firm name of MORRIS & SMITH, and intending to deal under said name.

2. That our principal place of business is located in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

3. That the general nature of the business to be transacted is acting as brokers in the purchase and sale of stock and buying, selling, and dealing in bonds, notes, foreign and domestic exchange, and other securities.

Dated, New York, June 25, A. D. 1917.

ROBERT G. KENNEDY.
ST. JOHN SMITH.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, SS:

On this 26th day of June, A. D. 1917, before me personally came ROBERT G. KENNEDY and ST. JOHN SMITH, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

[Notarial seal.] HENRY E. KIRBY, Notary Public, Kings County, No. 167; Cert. filed in New York Co., No. 227; New York Co Reg. No. 9192.

H. D. FRANSIOLI & CO.

beg to announce dissolution of partnership by mutual consent, effective July 5, 1917. There will be no successor to the firm's business. Mr. Henry T. Graf will sign in liquidation.

H. D. FRANSIOLI,
C. B. WHITAKER,
HENRY T. GRAF,
JEROME B. SULLIVAN.

July 2, 1917.

Is It Not Sound Policy

for you to do your banking business with a Trust Company?

Such a company not only can look after your money while you are alive but, if you wish, can act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver or Trustee. It is a legal Depository for funds of every description.

This Company especially attends to the management of Personal Property and Real Estate and to the collection and remittance of rents, interest and dividends.

Write for our booklet "Management of Your Estate"

Union Trust Company of New York

BRANCH 425 Fifth Ave. — 80 Broadway — BRANCH 786 Fifth Ave.

Capital and Surplus $8,900,000

Protection for Your Valuables During the Summer

Chrome steel—the last word of science for hardness and toughness,—reinforced by railroad rails embedded in hydraulic concrete—fifteen hundred tons of this masonry and steel; doors weighing approximately fifty tons; electric protective devices of latest perfection; patrol passages and mirrors permitting constant inspection on all six sides—

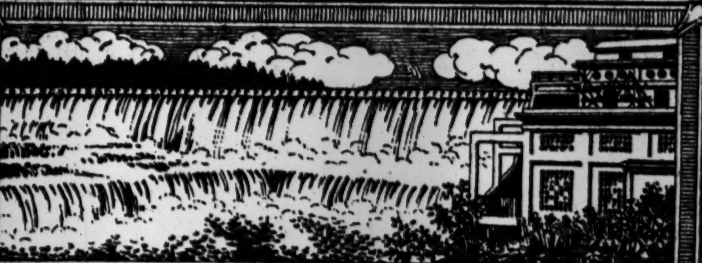
These make our vaults a safe place in which to leave valuables during absence from the city for the summer. Special facilities for the safe storage of bulky articles, of silverware, heirlooms, etc. The charges are moderate.

Telephone Main 4000

Brooklyn City Safe Deposit Company

Brooklyn Trust Company Building

177 Montague Street, Brooklyn



Attractive Investments In Public Utilities

THESE industries share immediately in national prosperity—remain stable in periods of stress. ***Utilities organized, financed and managed*** by this house serve upwards of 340 communities with 1,950,000 population.

The majority of electric properties managed by H. M. Byllesby & Co. are operated by WATER POWER or use NATURAL GAS fuel purchased under long term contracts. Their separated location in 16 states affords a remarkable diversity factor.

Companies managed by H. M. Byllesby & Co., include

Northern States Power Company
Standard Gas & Electric Company
Western States Gas & Electric Company
Louisville Gas & Electric Company
The Minneapolis General Electric Company
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company
San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Company
The Arkansas Valley Ry., Lt. & Power Co. (Pueblo)
Mobile Electric Company

Ask for Descriptive Literature NT

H. M. Byllesby & Company
Incorporated

Chicago — 1023-208 So. La Salle St. — Telephone Wabash 821

New York — 1224 Trinity Building — Telephone Rector 3461

STOCKS—BONDS

for investment or carried on conservative margin.

Booklet of 160 pages, giving full data on 103 Independent Oil Companies, mailed free.

J. FRANK HOWELL

Member Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.

52 Broadway, New York

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BONDS OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

A receiver having been appointed for the Railway Co. and default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest due July 1st, 1917, on the above mentioned bonds, the undersigned owning or representing a large amount of the outstanding bonds, have constituted themselves a Committee to represent the First Mortgage bondholders.

The Committee believe that if a large majority of the bonds are promptly deposited, it may be possible for a plan of reorganization of the property to be consummated without foreclosure.

If bonds are not deposited and the property is sold under foreclosure, such bondholders will receive only their pro rata share of the amount realized.

Bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds at once with the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, 22 William Street, New York City. Bonds will be received for deposit without penalty up to and including July 18th, 1917.

THOMAS DENNY,
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.,
HENRY K. McHARG,
Committee.

JOHN M. SHEDD, Counsel.
EDWIN GIBBS, Secretary,
22 William Street, New York City.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces its semi-annual cash dividend at the usual rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's

57th Consecutive Dividend

SECURITIES:—First Mortgages (in small amounts) on dwellings in New York City and vicinity—non-speculative.

Bank Department Supervision.

Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large and small.

SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before July 10 earn from date opened. Begin now or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
For Home Building and Savings,
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

4½ PER CENT

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of THE ROBERT GRAVES COMPANY will be held at the Offices of the Company, MADISON AVENUE AND 33D STREET, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, July 17, 1917, at 2 o'clock, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting. HARRY L. BURN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, July 10, 1917, for Contract 129, for the completion of the superstructure over the drainage chamber at Shaft 21 of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct. The shaft is located at the corner of South and Clinton Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The building will be three stories high, about 48 feet by 42 feet by 89 feet, of the skeleton steel type, with brick walls and limestone and granite trimmings. The greater part of the steel framework is already in place.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE DISINFECTING TABLETS. United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., June 29, 1917. Sealed proposals for furnishing 700 pounds of Sharp and Dohme's green antiseptic discs (corrosive sublimate disinfecting tablets) in one pound bottles will be received here until 2:00 P. M., July 10, 1917, and then opened. Delivery of goods to be made at Gainesville, Florida, free of all charges. Full information furnished on application to R. M. Reese, Chairman, Board of Awards, United States Department of Agriculture. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Corrosive Sublimate Disinfecting Tablets," and addressed to R. M. Reese, Chairman, Board of Awards, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

NOTICE.
SHANDAKEN TUNNEL.

The date for opening bids for the contract for the Shandaken tunnel has been changed from July 17, 1917, to September 11, 1917. The detailed advertisement inviting bids will appear in this paper from August 23, 1917, to September 11, 1917, inclusive.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

WEST POINT, N. Y.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, August 1, 1917, for furnishing oats and motor gasoline at this post during remainder of fiscal year ending June 30, 1918. Information furnished on application to Quartermaster.

THE COTTON MARKET

Sharp Break Followed by Rally —General List Closes at Net Loss of 38 to 46 Points.

There was another sharp break in the cotton market yesterday, the decline being ascribed to continued nervousness over the proposed inclusion of cotton in the Food Control bill. October contracts sold off to 24.35, making a decline of $5.25 per bale from Monday's closing figure, and of $18.25 per bale from the high record of last week. Sharp rallies followed this big break, covering for over the holiday being stimulated by Washington advices indicating substantial opposition to the cotton amendment. October contracts recovered to 25.15, and closed at 24.98, with the general list closing steady at a net loss of 38 to 46 points.

There were many overnight selling orders around the ring at the start and first prices were 10 to 41 points lower. Covering caused rallies right after the call, but the market quickly weakened again, with the disposition to liquidate long contracts increased by reports of beneficial rains in the Southwest. For a time the market was extremely active and excited, with active months selling 89 to 105 points under Friday's closing figures. It seemed that the more urgent liquidation had run its course during the progress of this break, and the market was firmer during the afternoon on covering.

While the talk of improving crop conditions was considered a factor on the decline, local brokers attributed the liquidation most largely to uncertainties as to legislation. There appeared to be no very definite theory as to just what effect the passing of the Food Control bill with the cotton amendment retained would ultimately have on processes of marketing and distribution, or upon prices. The possibility of such action, however, evidently unsettled sentiment, and was probably more effective because of the extent of recent advances, and Monday's indications that all unfavorable features in the new crop prospect had been discounted. Very little further discussion of the Government report was heard and reports that Lord Northcliffe had approached the Government with a plan for regulation of cotton trading caused very little comment, for the reason, perhaps, that any plan from that source would probably be based upon conditions in Liverpool, while American markets are confronted by other problems. No exports were reported.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	M'day.
July	25.60	25.68	24.91	25.38@25.40	25.80
August	25.50	25.55	25.11	25.36@25.39	25.82
Sept.	..	..	..	25.10	25.53
October	25.15	25.30	24.35	24.98@25.01	25.40
Nov.	25.15	25.15	25.15	25.02	25.43
Dec.	25.08	25.45	24.50	25.13@25.15	25.51
January	25.35	25.49	24.65	25.20@25.23	25.61
March	25.71	25.71	24.80	25.41	25.80
May	25.42	25.42	24.90	25.53	25.92

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 25 points lower, at 26.50c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 26.70c; New Orleans, 25c; Savannah, 26¾c; Augusta, 26.13c; Memphis, 25.50c; Houston, 24.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Tuesday.	Last Week.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	12,967	12,688	10,314
Exports	.....	.....	43,960
Port stocks	282,125	794,511	737,501
New York arrivals	150	.....	.....
New York stocks	48,862	49,744	110,263

Liverpool Cables.—Spot cotton quiet, at 20 points decline; mid-upland, 19.25d. Sales, 4,000 bales, including 3,000 American. Imports, 14,000; American, 12,000. Futures, 30 points lower; July-August, 18d; October-November, 16.95d; January-February, 16.30d; March-April, 16.12d.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

COFFEE.

A slight early advance was followed by reactions in the coffee market yesterday, with the close showing a net loss of 8 to 14 points. Sales were reported of 13,250 bags. After selling at 7.93 early December eased off to 7.80, and May broke from 8.19 to 8.05, with the market closing at the lowest point on all positions. The local spot market was dull and nominally unchanged at 9⅝c for Rio 7s.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	7.64	7.64	7.48@7.50	7.62
August	..	..	7.57@7.59	7.70
September	7.82	7.82	7.66@7.68	7.79
October	..	..	7.70@7.71	7.83
November	..	..	7.74@7.75	7.87
December	7.93	7.80	7.79@7.80	7.92
January	..	..	7.84@7.85	7.96
February	..	..	7.89@7.90	8.01
March	8.05	8.05	7.94@7.95	8.06
April	..	..	7.99@8.00	8.11
May	8.19	8.05	8.04@8.06	8.16

SUGAR.

There was quite a severe break in the market for sugar futures, and closing prices were 8@10 points net lower. There was a feeling of uncertainty among operators and there was heavy liquidation, with prices at one time showing declines of 10@15 points for the active positions. Stop orders were uncovered on the break, but toward the close there was a partial rally on covering, and final quotations were about 5 points above the lowest of the day. Sales were 25,250 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	5.31	5.20	5.25@5.27	5.35
August	5.43	5.30	5.35@5.37	5.44
September	5.49	5.28	5.41@5.42	5.50
October	5.48	5.36	5.41@5.42	5.50
November	5.49	5.41	5.42@5.43	5.51
December	5.37	5.16	5.27@5.28	5.37
January	5.08	4.93	4.99@5.00	5.08
February	..	..	4.82@4.84	4.91
March	4.90	4.90	4.82@4.84	4.90
April	..	..	4.84@4.86	4.92
May	..	..	4.86@4.88	4.94

There was no change in refined sugar prices, which were listed at from 7.50@8c for fine granulated, with two of the refiners out of the market entirely. At the lower figure only moderate orders were being accepted, although on the whole a fair business was reported. The market for raw sugar was easier and prices were 1-16c lower. Trading was fairly active, with considerable interest shown in full duty and Porto Rico sugars. Business included 37,000 bags of Porto Ricos for July shipment, 1,000 tons St. Croix, 500 tons Peru, and 2,000 bags Venezuela, all for July shipment, and all to local refiners, the first two sales being at 6.7c, cost, insurance, and freight, and the last two at 5¼c, cost, insurance, and freight. The only Cubas reported were about 25,000 bags for last half July shipment, at 5 7-16c cost and freight, equal to 6.46c for centrifugal, although it was said that Europe had purchased about 10,000 tons at 5c free on board Cuba for August shipment. On the basis of last sales prices were quoted at 5 7-16c for Cubas cost and freight, equal to 6.46c for centrifugal and 5.58c for molasses, but sugars were offered at the close below this figure, without being taken.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,730 packages. The railroads made very slow deliveries, and the shortage of stock forced prices up ¼@½c, with quite a firm feeling at the close. This applies to all table grades. Ladles and packing stock barely steady. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 38¼@39c; extras, 92 score, 38c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 36¾@37½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 35@36½c; thirds, 33¼@34½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 39½@40c; extras, 38½@39c; firsts, 37¼@38c; seconds, 36@37c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 37½@38c; good to prime, 36@37c; common to fair, 32@35c; renovated, extras, 36@36½c; firsts, 35@35½c; lower grades, 33@34½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 34@35c; ladles, current make, firsts, 33@33½c; seconds, 32@32½c; lower grades, 31@31½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32@32½c; No. 2, 31½c; lower grades, 30@31c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 25,887 cases. Trading was a little quieter, as the demands for the holiday purposes were pretty well supplied, but the offerings of fine to fancy qualities of fresh gathered are still limited, and the market is sustained with a steady to firm tone on top qualities. Undergrades irregular, and there is a wide range in values accordingly. Dirties and checks steady in the highest grades, with a fair demand; undergrades slow. Nearby white eggs of strictly fancy quality are in moderate supply and fairly firm, but a good deal of the stock arriving is showing more or less defect, and has to be pushed for sale; probably the bulk of the trading is in range of 38@40c, only very fancy qualities bringing more. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 37c; storage packed firsts, 35½@36c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 35½@36c; firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 32@33c; thirds and poorer, 25@31c; dirties, No. 1, 29@30c; No. 2 and poorer, 23@28c; checks, good to choice, dry, 27@28c; undergrades, 20@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 40@41c; ordinary to good, 38@39c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 37@39c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 34@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 37@39c; gathered brown and mixed colors, ungraded, 34@37c.

CUTS OUT POCANTICO HILLS.

Railroad to Discontinue Station and Residents Fight Mr. Rockefeller.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, July 3.—The New York Central Railroad has notified the Boards of Trustees of Tarrytown and North Tarrytown that it intends to discontinue its stations on the Putnam Division at Tarrytown Heights, Tower Hill, and Pocantico Hills. A hearing is to be held on July 16. John D. Rockefeller for years has been trying to have the railroad tracks, which run through his property, removed. The Putnam Division practically cuts his estate in two. It is the plan of the Central to run direct from East View to Briar Cliff Manor along the foot of Buttermilk Hill on property which is owned by Mr. Rockefeller. The railroad plan will practically wipe out Pocantico Hills.

Residents of Pocantico Hills will oppose Mr. Rockefeller in any plan that will remove the railroad from the village.

Indiana Congressman Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Richard Elliott, Republican, of Connersville, Ind., was sworn in today by Speaker Clark as successor to the late Representative Comstock, Republican, of the Sixth Indiana District.

APPEAL TO USE WATERWAYS

Handlers of Freight Urged to Conserve Carrying Power of Railroads.

D. E. Casey, agent in charge of the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, made a special appeal yesterday to shippers and handlers of freight in the metropolitan district, and their connections elsewhere, to use to the utmost interior waterways instead of the railways for the transportation of merchandise.

Although a committee under the Advisory Committee of the Council of National Defense has been formed to advise in promoting the immediate use of all waterways, the Department of Commerce desires to impress on New York shippers and receivers of freight the importance at this time of conserving the carrying power of the railroads by taking advantage of the water routes.

Strike at National Conduit Plant.

YONKERS, N. Y., July 3.—About 350 employes of the National Conduit and Cable Company, at Hastings-on-Hudson, walked out this afternoon, demanding an eight-hour day and 60 cents per hour. A week ago a number of machinists went on strike, but they were out but a few hours, the company granting their demands. A detachment of soldiers arrived at the plant several days ago and are now on guard duty, but the authorities believe that the strike will not bring disorder.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch of the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done ovr the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	98	99
2s, coupon, 1930	98	99
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¾
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾
3s, registered, 1946	85	90
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90
4s, registered, 1925	105	106
4s, coupon, 1925	105	106
2s, coupon, 1938, reg	96	98
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, Panama, '61, reg	83	88
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	83	88

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917	100¼	100¾	100
4½s	June, 1965	102¼	103	102
4½s	Mar., 1963	102¼	103	102
4½s	Nov., 1957	102¼	103	102
4½s	May, 1957	102¼	103	102
4½s	Nov., 1917	99⅞	..	99¾
4¼s	April, 1966	97¼	98	97½
4¼s	Mar., 1960-30	97¼	98	97½
4¼s	Mar., 1964	97¼	98	97½
4¼s	Mar., 1962	97¼	98	97½
4¼s	Sept., 1960	97¼	98	97½
4s	May, 1959	94	95	94½
4s	Nov., 1958	94	95	94½
4s	Nov., 1955	94	95	94
4s	Nov., 1936	95	98	95
4s	May, 1919	99¼	..	99½
4s	Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½
3½s	Nov., 1954	82½	..	83
3½s	May, 1954	82½	..	83

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.
4½s	1924-1930	4.50	4.25	4.50
4½s	1918-1923	4.50	4.25	4.50
4½s	1924-1931	4.50	4.25	4.50
4½s	1921-1923	4.50	4.25	4.50
4½s	April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4¼s	1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
3½s	1930-1939	4.55	4.25	4.55
3s	1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50
3½s	1940-1953	4.55	4.40	4.50
3½s	1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
1,115	Cities Service	280	276	276¼	276½
400	Cities Service pf.	85½	85	85¾	85¾
2,000	Cities Service new	29	28¾	28¾	28⅞
25	Interstate Electric pf.	95	95	91	95

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	20	23
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	74	75
American Gas	115	120
Am. Gas & Electric	116	117
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	49	50
Am. Light & Traction	317	320
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	110	111
Am. Power & Light	67	69
Am. Power & Light pf.	88	89¾
Am. Public Utilities	30	35
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	66	68
Am. Water W. & Elec.	8	9
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	76	80
Am. W. W. & E. partic	23	26
Carolina Power & Light	36	37
Carolina P. & L. pf.	99	101
Colorado Power	30	32
Colorado Power pf.	99	102
Commonwealth P. & L.	48	51
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	76	77
Consumers' P. pf.	94	97
Dayton Power & L. pf.	84	87
Duluth Edison	..	80
Electric B. & S. pf.	99½	100
Electric Properties	63	66
El Paso Electric	104	108
El Paso Electric pf.	95	98
Empire Dis. Elec. pf.	87	91
Empire Gas & Fuel	99	100
Federal Light & Trac.	10	13
Fed. Light & Trac. pf.	43	47
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	94	100
Interstate Elec. Corp.	34	44
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Miss. River Power	11	13
Miss. River Pow. pf.	32	34
New Eng. Power pf.	100	105
New England Co.	50	53
New Eng. Co. 1st pf.	95	99
New Eng. Co. 2d pf.	63	69
Northern Ohio Electric	..	35
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	72	76
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	55	60
Northern States Power	93	94
Northern States P. pf.	96	98
Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Pacific Gas & Electric	56	57
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	88	90
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	97	100
Puget Sound Traction	20	25
Puget Sound Trac. pf.	69	72
Republic Ry. & Lt.	32½	34
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	67	68
Southern Cal. Edison	87	89
South. Cal. Edison pf.	103	105
Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Stand. Gas & Electric	11	12
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	34	36
Tri-City R. L. pf.	90	94
Tampa Electric	122	127
Tenn. Ry., L. & Power	6	6¼
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	29	31
Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
Tri-City R. L. pf.	90	94
Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	70	75
United Gas Improve	89	89¼
United Light & Rys.	38	41
United Lt. & Rys. pf.	69	70
West. P. Tr. & W. P.	14	17
W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	65	70
Western Power	14½	16
Western Power pf.	55	56
West. Penn. P. pf.	98	105
Wisconsin Ed	46	50
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	99	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. W. W. & E. col.5s	70	73
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	78	82
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95	98
Central Ill. Light 5s	96½	98
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	87	89
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s,'27	80	83
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100
Conn. River P. 5s. 1937	95	99
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	94	98
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½
Defiance G. & E. 5s,'42	89	92
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	94	97
Eastern Ohio 1st 5s	97	101
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	82	84
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	94	98
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	88	93
L., G.& E. Co. 1st 5s,'41	90	95
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25	96½	99
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	69½	70½
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	85	90
Nat. Secur. prior lien 6s	89½	92
Nat. Secur. deb	48	53
Nat. Secur. incomes	10	13
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	97	100
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s,'31	80	86
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	97½	98½
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	92½	93½
Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	88	92
Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Omaha & C. B. 5s	90	95
P., G.& E. (Ariz.) 6s,'31	95	100
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Pugot Sd. Trac. notes	98	100
Standard Gas & Elec. 6 p. c. notes, 1935	90	94
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s,'46	94	96
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	93	95
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	88	92
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s,'26	111	118
Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	85	90
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '43	95	98½
Utah Sec. 6s	90	90½
W. W. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western Power 1st 5s	86	88
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	95	98
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	95	97
Yadkin River Pow. ctfs.	83	87

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alabama Co.	61	61	61
375	Cosden ctfs.	12½	12	12
405	Cos. O. & G. ctfs	12⅝	12¼	12⅝
1,010	Do pf. ctfs.	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
50	Davison C'l.	36¾	36	36¾
200	Elkhorn Fuel	35½	35⅛	35⅛
100	Hous. Oil pf.	65½	65½	65½
40	Md. Casu'y.	83¾	83¾	83¾
5	Mt. V. M. pf	68	68	68
30	Penn. W. P.	71¾	71¾	71¾
50	W., B. & A. pf	41	41	41
200	Wayland Oil.	3¾	3¾	3¾

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Aru. S. & G.	101½	101¼	101½
1,400	B. C. 4s, '61	96¾	96⅞	96⅞
5,000	Cos. O. & G. notes ctfs	101¼	100¾	101¼
5,000	City & S. 5s.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
12,000	Elk. Fuel 6s.	100	100	100
1,000	Fair. Coal 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
$1,000	M. & M. T. 6s	98½	98½	98½
10,000	State of Md. 4s, 1923	100	100	100
1,000	Uni'd Ry. 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾
1,000	U. R. inc. 4s	61¾	61¾	61¾
1,000	Wash., B. & An's 5s	83	83	83

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
52	Ahmeek	100	98	99
30	Am. Zinc	32½	32	32½
50	Anaconda	80¾	80¼	80¾
20	Ariz. Com.	14¾	14⅝	14¾
20	Cal. & Ariz.	79	78½	78½
10	Cal. & Hecla	540	537	540
95	Centennial	17	16	16
195	CopperRange	61	60¼	60¾
50	East Butte	12¼	12¼	12¼
50	Hancock	14	14	14
25	La Salle	3¼	3¼	3¼
105	Mann Con.	13	13	13
50	May.-Old C.	2½	2½	2½
190	Mohawk	81½	81	81
76	NewArcadian	17½	17¼	17¼
10	Old Domin.	59	59	59
15	Osceola	85¾	85¾	85¾
445	Pond Creek	25	24¾	24¾
5	Quincy	86	86	86
180	Shannon	8	8	8
20	South Utah	3¼	3¼	3¼
20	St.Mary'sLd.	79½	79½	79½
1,325	Trinity	7¼	6¾	7¼
150	Tuolumne	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
40	U. S. Smelt.	59¾	59¼	59¼
102	Do pf.	50¾	50½	50¾
220	Utah Apex	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
175	Utah Con.	15½	15½	15½
200	Utah Metals	4¼	4	4¼

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3	Boston Elev.	60	60	60
25	Bost. & Sub.	3	2	3
1,129	Mass. El. pf.	31	27½	31
5	New Haven	36	36	36
18	West End	49	49	49
5	Do pf.	62	62	62

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	A.Ag.Ch.pf.	99	99	99
15	Am.P.Ser.pf.	10	10	10
21	Am. Sugar	120¼	120¼	120¼
36	Do pf.	118	118	118
11	Am. T. & T.	120¼	120¼	120¼
300	Am.Wool.pf.	99½	98	98¾
483	A.,G.& W.I.	105½	104¼	105
21	Gen. Elec.	161	160	160
13	Ga.Ry.& E.	124½	124½	124½
10	McElw'n pf.	101	101	101
124	Mass. Gas	97	97	97
70	Math. Alkali	52	52	52
90	Swift	152	150¼	152
20	Torrington	64¾	64¾	64¾
77	United Fruit	134⅝	134	134⅝
62	Un. Sh. Ma.	48½	48¼	48½
410	Ventura Oil	7	6⅞	7

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	New Riv. 5s	80½	80	80½
$1,000	Swift 5s	100	100	100

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Chi.C.& C.Ry.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
90	Cudahy	122	121½	122
33	Com. Edison	123	121	121
3	Deere & Co.pf.	100½	100½	100½
6	Dia. Match	118	118	118
10	Illinois Brick	76	76	76
1	Linde Air	262	262	262
1,270	Lindsay Light	31	30	30¾
20	Mitchell Mot.	41	41	41
43	Prest-O-Lite	142	141	141½
20	People's Gas	76	76	76
231	Quak.Oats rts.	⅝	¼	⅛
285	Sears-Roeb'k	168	166¾	168
2	Shaw pf.	70	70	70
220	Stewart-War.	63	62¾	62¾
620	Swift & Co.	152	151	152
10	Union Carb.	202	202	202
4	Carbide rts.	17¼	17¼	17¼
625	U. Paperb'd	29¼	29	29¼
100	West. Stone	1	1	1
20	Wilson	71½	71½	71½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	C.C.Ry.1st 5s	93	93	93
3,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
10,000	Com. Ed. 5s.	100	99⅞	99⅞
2,000	Cudahy 1st 5s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
5,000	Metro. Elec. Ry. 1st 4s.	65	65	65
$1,000	Ogden Gas 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼
1,000	Peo. G.ref.5s	95½	95½	95½
1,000	So. S.Ele.4½s	84	84	84
6,000	Swift 1st5s.	100	99⅞	100
5,000	Wilson 1st6s.	101	101	101

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Gas	112	111½	112
25	Buff. & S. pf	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
12	Elec. Stor'e	61⅛	60⅞	61⅛
470	Lake S. Cp.	19¼	19	19¼
9	Ins. of N. A.	25	25	25
347	Penn. R. R.	52¼	52	52¼
190	Phil. Elec.	30	29⅞	29⅞
160	P. R. T. t. c.	29⅞	29	29⅞
5	Phil. & W.	10½	10½	10½
35	Ton. Belm't.	4¼	4¼	4¼
55	Union Trac.	42	42	42

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	E. & P. T. 4s	78	78	78
5,000	Leh. N. con. 4½s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
10,000	Lib. L., w. i.	100	100	100
$10,000	Pa. Co. con. 4½s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	P. C. cn. 5s.	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
3,000	Reading 4s.	90	90	90

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	19¼	19½	19¼
Atlantic Refining	900	920	900
Borne-Scrymser	410	440	410
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	102	100
Chesebrough Mfg.	390	410	390
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	490	510	490
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38
Cumberland P. L.	155	165	155
Eureka Pipe Line	210	215	210
Galena-Signal Oil	148	152	148
Gal.-Sig. Oil pf.	139	142	139
Illinois Pipe Line	210	215	208
Indiana Pipe Line	96	99	96
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13¼	13
National Transit	14	16	14
N. Y. Transit	185	190	185
Northern Pipe Line	96	99	96
Ohio Oil	338	343	338
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	47	52	47
Prairie Oil & Gas	500	515	495
Prairie Pipe Line	270	274	270
Solar Refining	330	340	325
Southern Pipe L.	193	197	193
South. Penn. Oil	285	290	283
Southwest. Penn.	110	115	108
Stand. Oil of Cal.	258	262	258
Stand. Oil of Ind.	740	750	745
Stand. Oil of Kan.	475	500	475
Stand. Oil of Ky.	345	355	345
Stand. Oil of Neb.	505	520	505
Stand. Oil of N. J.	590	595	588
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	280	283	280
Stand. Oil of Ohio	430	440	430
Swan & Finch	100	115	95
Union Tank	92	94	92
Vacuum Oil	355	365	355
Washington Oil	30	34	30

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

On the eve of the holiday the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange reflected a tendency toward improvement, good rallies in many instances being recorded from the decline of Monday. The railroad stocks, features of weakness on Monday, tended to improve. Studebaker was one spot of special softness, but its renewed weakness appeared to have little sympathetic influence elsewhere. Despite the uncertainty surrounding the copper labor situation, the metal stocks reflected a better tone. United States Steel common was dealt in to the amount of about 26,000 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	49	49	49
120	Am. C. & F.	77⅝	76⅞	76⅞
50	Am. H. & L.	14	14	14
110	Am. Loco	71¼	71¼	71¼
250	Am. S. & R.	107	105¾	106¾
950	Anac. Cop.	81⅝	80⅝	81½
10	A., T. & S.F.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,550	Bald. Loco.	75⅛	74⅛	74¾
500	Balt. & Ohio	70½	69⅞	69⅞
650	Beth. Steel B.	140⅝	138⅝	140½
220	Cent. Leather	94⅞	93⅞	94⅞
1,200	C.,M.& St.P.	69¼	67¼	69⅞
150	Col. F. & I.	52⅛	51⅛	52⅛
700	Corn Prod.	33⅝	32⅝	33¼
3,780	Crucible St'l	90	88⅝	89⅞
100	CubaCaneSu.	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
750	Erie	24½	24	24½
300	Gen. Motors	118	114¼	115½
150	Goodrich Co.	45⅞	45⅛	45⅞
50	Gt. Nor. pf.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
150	Gt. Nor. Ore	32⅞	32½	32⅞
50	Inspir. Cop.	62⅞	61⅞	62⅞
10	Int. Mer. M.	26⅞	23⅞	26⅞
350	Do pf.	82⅜	81⅜	82⅛
120	Kenne. Cop.	45⅛	44⅝	44⅝
50	Lehigh Val.	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
50	Max. Motor	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
1,950	Mex. Petrol.	99⅞	95	98⅞
100	Midvale Steel	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛
50	Mo.Pac.w.i.	29	28⅞	28⅞
300	N. Y. Cent.	89⅞	88½	89⅞
50	N. Y., N. H. & H.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
20	Nor. Pacific	100⅜	95⅞	100⅜
20	Ohio C. Gas	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛
55	Ont. Silver	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
200	Pennsylvania	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛
20	Pit.Coal tr.r.	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
40	Ray Copper	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
1,350	Reading	94⅛	92⅞	94
570	Rep. I. & S.	93½	91¼	92¾
400	Sinclair Oil	45	43½	45
450	So. Pacific	91⅞	91	91⅞
250	So. Railway	26⅞	25⅞	26⅞
7,550	Studebaker	66⅞	60⅞	61
100	Tob. Prod.	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
450	Union Pac.	135	132⅞	134⅞
1,150	U. S. Ind. A.	156⅞	152⅞	154
25,950	U. S. Steel	129⅞	127⅞	128⅞
500	Utah Cop.	110	108⅞	110
250	Westing. El.	50¼	50	50¼
300	Willys-Over.	31	30¼	31

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Con. Va.	.30	.30	.30
500	Elkton	.07	.07	.07
500	Jumbo Ex.	.32	.32	.32
500	McNamara	.28	.28	.28
1,800	Man. Con.	.35¼	.33	.35¼
500	Morn.Glory	.24	.24	.24
1,000	Res. Eula.	.22	.22	.22
200	Ton. Belm.	4.15	4.15	4.15
325	Ton Ext.	2.50	2.50	2.50
800	Union Con.	.22½	.22½	.22½
300	Wh. Caps.	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,450	‡Aetna Exp.	4⅝	4⅜	4½
100	‡Air Red'n.	89	89	89
1,200	Am. Int. Cp. ($50 paid)	57¼	*55	57
500	‡Am.Tin & T	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	B.-A. T. Co., ord. bear'r.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
2,000	Carwen Steel	12½	12	12
100	‡C. Fdy. pf.	54	54	54
100	C. I. Co. of Am. pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,450	Chev. Motor	99	95	96
500	‡C. S., w. i.	29	28¾	28¾
2,700	Curtiss Aero	42	40	42
5,000	Do rights	2	1	2
275	‡East. A. C.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
200	Emerson P.	6	5⅞	5⅞
200	Ev. H., Inc.	22½	22½	22½
200	‡Int. T. Cp.	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	‡Do pf.	1	1	1
1,000	‡Lake T. B't.	7⅛	7	7⅛
20	‡L. S. 1st pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼
18,000	‡Maxim Mun	2⅛	2	2
2,500	N. A. P. & P	5	5	5
456	‡Ohio C. Gas, w. i.	*59	58¾	58½
200	S. & T. T. pf	10¼	10	10¼
600	‡S. A. Corp.	6⅝	6½	6½
800	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	32¾	32	32¼
4,000	Trian. F. v. t. ctfs.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	‡Un. E. Acro	3½	3¼	3½
1,000	U. S. S'p Co.	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
1,200	‡Un. Motors	26¼	25½	26
100	‡U. S. L. & Heat Corp.	1½	1½	1½
100	Un. Zinc Sm.	5	5	5
300	World F. Cp. v. t. ctfs.	¾	¾	¾
4,500	‡W.-M. A.Cp	9½	8¾	9
1,100	‡Zinc C. Co.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	Anglo-American Oil	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	†‡Allen Oil	65	64	64
700	†‡Am. Ventu.	19	17	18
800	‡Barn'tO.&G.	2⅛	2	2⅛
5,000	†‡Bos.-Wyo., (a pros.)	18	18	18
250	†Con. Mex., (a pros.)	53	53	53
2,500	‡Cos. O. & G. ctfs	12⅝	12½	12½
2,500	‡C. & Co. (oil ref.) ctfs.	12⅝	12½	12⅝
2,100	†‡CrosbyPet., (a pros.)	59	54	57
4,700	‡Cumberl'dP. & R	1	15-16	15-16
300	‡Elk Basin	9⅜	9⅜	9½
1,500	‡Elkland O.& G., (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝
*500	‡Federal Oil	5	4⅞	5
200	‡Int. Petrol.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
700	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	¼	¼	¼
4,150	Keyst'e Con.	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜
1,800	‡Lost City Oil	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
700	‡Merritt Oil	25⅜	24¾	25⅛
1,000	Met. Petrol.	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
2,000	†‡Midwest Oil	80	78	80
1,100	†‡ Do pf.	99	95	99
2,500	‡Midw. Ref.	143	139	142
500	‡N. Y.-Okla.	11-16	11-16	11-16
500	†‡N. Y. & Tex.	2	2	2
2,000	†‡Okla. Oil	7⅛	7	7⅛
1,200	Okla. P. & R.	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
4,000	‡ Do rts	11-16	11-16	11-16
1,000	†Omar O.&G.	33	33	33
800	Osage-Hom.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
500	Penn. Gaso.	⅞	⅞	⅞
6,700	Sequoy.O.&R.	1⅛	1	1⅛
100	‡SinclairGulf	27	26½	26½
2,000	‡Unit. West.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	‡UtahPetrol., (a pros.)	40	40	40
840	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	8¼	8¼	8¼
1,200	‡W.States P.	1	1	1

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,100	Acme C. H.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
7,500	A.-B. Col. M.	11-16	11-16	11-16
970	A. M. Corp.	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,500	†‡Atlanta	11	10½	11
2,200	B. L. C. Co.	*2¼	2	2⅛
100	Bingham M.	13	13	13
1,800	‡Bisbee Cop., (a pros)	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,000	†Boston & M.	60	59	59
330	‡Brad. C. M.	*1	1	1
500	Butte Det't	½	½	½
100	Butte-N. Y.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,000	†‡Caledonia	57	56	57
6,500	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
100	Can. Copper	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2,500	†Cashboy	7¼	7	7¼
1,400	‡Coco R. M.	1⅜	1 1-16	1⅜
2,000	Con. Ariz. S.	2⅛	2	2⅛
600	Con. Cop. M.	5⅝	5½	5⅝
500	‡Con.-Home.	11-16	11-16	11-16
1,800	‡Gold'd Con.	52	51	52
2,000	‡Green. M'g.	1	1	1
2,100	Hecla Min'g.	9	8⅞	8⅞
1,000	‡Cresson C. G.	5	5	5
1,000	‡Crystal C. M	1¼	1¼	1¼
8,500	‡Emma Con.	*1¼	*1	1¼
900	‡Iron Blos'm	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
15,000	‡J. Verde, (a pros)	1	1¼	1½
800	†‡Jim Butler	82	82	82
500	Josvig-K., (a pros)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	†Jumbo Ext.	32	32	32
3,000	‡J. M. of N. M., (a pr).	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Louis. Con.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
200	†‡M'matic C.	23	23	23
3,200	†Mag'e Cop.	11-16	⅝	⅝
500	Mason Val.	7	7	7
1,440	‡Milford Cp.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16
1,500	Mines of A.	26½	26⅛	26½
4,200	†‡Mohican C.	11-16	11-16	11-16
800	†‡Nan.Hanks Montana	1	⅞	1
1,200	†‡Nat.Z.& L.	74	65	73
1,700	‡N. Y. Zinc (a pros.)	15-16	15-16	15-16
800	Nip. M. Co.	7 1-16	6⅞	6⅞
3,800	‡Ohio Copper new, w. i.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛
600	†Port.Con.C.	39	38	39
800	†‡Rich. Cop.	56	54	55
200	‡Red War.M.	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,000	†Rex.Con.M.	26	26	26
3,000	‡Roch. Min.	52	51	51
500	‡SantaR.Dev.	¼	¼	¼
200	Silver Kg. of Arizona	9-16	9-16	9-16
200	Stan.Sil.-Ld.	5-16	5-16	5-16
700	Stewart	9-16	9-16	9-16
400	Super. Cop. (a pros.)	1½	1⅛	1½
350	Ton. Exten.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
50	Ton. Mining	6¾	6¾	6¾
500	Tri-Bullion	11-16	11-16	11-16
1,000	†‡Troy-Ariz.	28	27	28
100	Un. Eastern	4¼	4¼	4¼
400	Un. M. of Ariz.	⅝	⅝	⅝
700	†‡U.S.Tung.	23	23	23
2,000	†‡Utah N.M.	6	5¾	6
6,000	†‡Utica Min.	27	25	26
3,500	†Yering.M.C.	30	20	20

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	‡B. & O. 5s, 1-yr. notes	99¼	99¼	99¼
4,000	‡B. & O. 5s, 2-yr. notes	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
25,000	‡N.Y.C.4½s, w. i.	102⅝	102	102⅝
$5,000	‡Russ. Gov. new 5½s	72	71¾	72
2,000	‡Russ. Gov. 6½s	83	82¼	83

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.	Monday Ask.
Aetna ctfs. of deposit	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
Am.-B. Mfg.	6	10	6	10
Do pf.	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug S.	10	15	10	15
Am. Stores	34	36¼	34	36½
Do 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Atlantic Steel	135	150	135	150
Am. W. Paper	3	4	3	4
But. Judson	54	56	54	56
Boyd Motors	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Brit.-A. Tob. ordinary	17½	18	17½	18
Can. Nat. Gas	¼	½	¼	½
Carbon Steel	101	105	101	105
Car L. & P.	3	3¼	3	3¼
Central Fdy.	35	37	35	37
City S., w. i.	80	90	80	90
Chal. Motors	10	12	10	12
Charcoal Iron	8¾	9	8¾	9
Cramp Ship	80	90	80	90
Curtiss A. pf.	78	86	78	86
Eastern Steel	116	118	116	118
Electric Gun	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Elite Plan S.	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
Free. T., new	43	45	43	44
Grant M. Car	4½	5¼	4½	5¼
Fisk Rub. 1st conv. pf.	..	103	..	103
Hendee Mfg.	27	31	27	31
Holly Sugar	42	45	42	45
Do pf.	100	101	100	101
Int. A. & F.	27½	..	27½	..
Int. Rubber	11½	11¾	11½	11¾
Kath. Bze. pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½
Kev. T. & R.	17	17½	17	17½
Do pf.	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾
Lake T. Boat 1st pf.	8½	9½	8½	9½
L. Val. C. S.	75	80	75	80
Lima Loco'e	55	57	55	57
Lukens Steel	42	..	42	..
Lima Loco	55	57	55	57
Man. Transit	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Mar. of Am.	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Marlin Arms	100	105	100	105
Mitchell Mot.	41	52	48	55
Motor Prod	38	40	38	40
Nat. Auto Cp.	15	25	15	25
N. Y. Trans.	16¼	17	16¼	17
Peerless T. M.	16	18	16	18
Poole Engine	75	90	75	90
Redden M. T.	17½	20	17½	20

INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.	Monday Ask.
Rep. Truck	72	74	73	74
Do pf.	93	95	93	95
Smith, (A. O.)	34	35½	34	35½
Do pf.	94	95½	94	95½
Stand. Motors	11	12	11½	12½
St. Jos. Lead	18½	19	18½	19
St.L.,Rky.Mt. & Pacific	30	34	30	34
Todd Shipyds.	84	86	84	86
Un. Profit S.	¼	½	¼	½
United Sugar	36	36½	36	36½
U. S. Aircraft	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
West I. Syn.	40	45	40	45
Wright-M. pf.	50	60	50	60

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.	Monday Ask.
Am. Oil. N.E.	43	44	43	44
Esmer. Oil	1 1-16	1 3-16	1 1-16	1 3-16
Houston Oil	20	22	20	22
Knic.Wy.Pet.	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
Do pf.	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾
Nat. Oil Ref.	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
Penn.-Wyo.	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
People's Oil	¾	1	¾	1
Pierce Oil	12	12½	12½	12¾
Sapulpa Oil	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛
Tex. Nat. Oil	48	50	48	50

MINING STOCKS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.	Monday Ask.
Alaska Stand.	28	30	28	30
Ariz. Bing.	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
Booth	7	9	7	9
Buffalo Mines	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Butte C. & Z.	10¼	10½	10¼	10½
Ferber Cop.	55	60	55	60
First Nat. C.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Hud. Bay Z.	⅞	1¼	⅞	1¼
Kerr Lake	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
Kewanas	13	14	13	14
Magma Cop.	44	47	44	47
Marsh Mining	15	16	15	16
Marysville	¾	1	¾	1
McKinley-D.	48	50	48	50
Nevada Rand.	10	12	10	12
Nicklas Min.	1	1⅝	1	1⅝
Ray Hercules	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
San Toy	14	16	14	16
Silver Pick	11	13	10	12
Success Min.	36	38	36	38
Wilbert Min.	18	20	18	20
West End Con.	67	69	67	69

BOND.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.	Monday Ask.
Pierce Oil 6s.	82	84	82	84

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.
Aetna pf	31	35	30
American Brass	328	330	328
Atlas Powder	153	158	154
Do pf	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox	123	127	127
Bliss	500	550	500
Do pf	73	78	73
Can. Explosives	350	450	350
Do pf	104	110	104
Colt's Arms	106	115	106
Du Pont	256	260	256
Do old com	104	105	104
Do deb. pf.	100	100½	99
Hercules Powder	244	255	244
Do pf	116	120	116
Niles-Bem't-Pond	155	160	158
Scovill Mfg	630	640	630
Winchester Arms	1000	1200	1000

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.
American Cigar	108	112	108
Do pf	95	99	95
Conley Foil	250	325	250
J. S. Young	160	170	160
Do pf	100	109	106
Johnson T. F.& M.	100	125	100
MacAndrews & F.	205	210	210
Do pf	99	102	100
P. R.-Am. Tob.	215	230	215
R. J. Reynolds	520	550	500
Do pf	110	112	108

NEW YORK.

Lakewood Farm Inn
ROSCOE, N. Y.
Altitude 3,000 feet; tennis, bowling, billiards, clock golf; electric lights, steam heat; excellent cuisine and service; State Road Route No. 4. June-October booklet. Terms, references on application.

New a la Carte Restaurant With Siroky's and the Russian Balalaika Orchestras
Grand Union Hotel
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
THERE is no more brilliant social spectacle on the face of the globe than the famous Grand Union at the height of its summer glory; now one of the leading resort hostelries of the world; 1,000 rooms & baths.
LELAND STERRY, Mgr. of The Breakers, Palm Beach.
N. Y. BOOKING OFFICE 243 Fifth Ave. Phone 9230 Mad. Sq.

DUTCHERHOUSE PAWLING, N.Y. GOLF
LELAND W. BLANKINSHIP, Lessee. Family and Tourist House. Always Open. "Real Tour." Links Free to Guests. Home Garden Supplies. Telephone 34-Pawling.

PINE FOREST COLONY
ON FOREST LAKE, BERKSHIRE HILLS.
Open all year. Refined family and health resort. Hotel accommodation, all conveniences; also cottages and bungalows with board. 200 acres. Private lake. All sports. Excellent table.
J. D. WEIL, WINGDALE, N. Y.

NEW YORK.

EMPIRE TOURS
NEW YORK STATE Running Directions 95% STATE MACADAM SECTIONAL MAPS HOTELS EN ROUTE
Tour Book will be mailed on application
F. A. BAIN, Sect'y Newburgh, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS
Grand View Hotel
NOW OPEN LAKE PLACID, N. Y.
Every convenience to meet the requirements of refined people; exceptional table; orchestra; private baths.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
All out-of-door Adirondack diversions. Circular.
M. B. MARSHALL, Lake Placid, N. Y.

Spend July 4th at
Hotel Gramatan
Special Dinner and Dance.
Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y.
Asa O. Gallup, Vice-President.

Notice to former Patrons
The O-te-sa-ga
on Otsego Lake Cooperstown, N. Y.
"Will remain open until October 1st"
C. B. Knott, Proprietor and Manager

SARANAC INN
NOW OPEN. ADIRONDACKS.
Entirely rebuilt; electric lights, elevator, steam heat, private baths, running water. Also phones in rooms. Certified milk.
Harrington Mills, Mgr., Upper Saranac, N.Y.

Adirondack Mountains
LELAND HOUSE
SCHROON LAKE, N. Y.
The most modern and largest hotel in the mountains. American and European plans. Booklet sent on application.

HOTEL
KAATERSKILL,
Catskill Mountains, N. Y.
NOW OPEN.
The largest and most beautifully located summer resort in America.
PARENT & RICHARDS, INC.
Kaaterskill, N. Y.

PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES Sharon Springs, N.Y. Now Open.
The Baden Baden of America
THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT OPENED
Folders sent free.
J. H. GARDNER & SON. W. H. CRAIG, Lessee

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
12th season. Capacity 200; 130 acres of real country; 45 minutes from 42d St., 10 minutes from station; many rooms with private baths and sleeping porches; tennis, swimming pool, and bath house; orchestra. Rates $11 and up. Phone 1165 White Plains. Booklet.

Spend the Summer in the Clouds
Cragsmoor Inn.
2,000 Feet Elevation.
No Canned Foods.
Now Booking.
Robin Compton, Hotel Cumberland, N. Y.

GREYCOURT TERRACE
Ideal, all-year, homelike; block from Cornell campus; overlooking lake, city, and university; patronage of parents and relatives of Cornell students solicited; automobile parties accommodated; rooms, $1 per day and up; meals, table d'hote. Mrs. F. M. Rites, 516 University Av., Ithaca, N. Y.

THE THOMPSON HOTEL
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
NOW OPEN. Select. Excellent accommodations. Superior Cuisine. Unsurpassed Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, etc. State Road. Booklet.
EMERSON CLARK, Prop.

LOCUST INN
With 12 Furnished Bungalows for Rent.
AT LOCUST PARK, OSCAWANA, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.
AMALGAMATED REALTIES INC.,
Grand Central Terminal. Tel. 4727 Vanderbilt.

Mononotto Inn and Cottages
Fishers Island, N. Y.
Twenty-fifth Season Under Same Management. Opens June 14th, Closes Oct. 1st.
M. B. HOPPES, Manager.

Lake House on Cromwell Lake, Highland Mills, Orange Co., N. Y.—All amusements; high elevation; commuting distance; excellent menu and service; acc. 150. Near village. Booklet. Mrs. F. K. Bowers, Prop.

THE FOREST INN ELKA PARK, N. Y. Elevation 2,200 Ft.
Excellent cuisine. All amusements. Booklet. M. E. Curran.

Friends Lake (The Glen Sta.) McPHILLIPS HOTEL and Cottages, overlooking lake; mod. amus. Excellent table. Booklets. McPHILLIPS BROS.

THE MANSION. BIG INDIAN, N. Y.
First-class private boarding house, open year round; all improvements; booklet. Wey Bros.

Adirondack Hotel, Cottage and Camp Life. Golf, Boating, Automobiling. Paul Smiths Hotel, N. Y.

The Jackson Health Resort, Dansville, N. Y.—A delightful place to rest and recuperate. Write for literature. Wm. E. Leffingwell, Pres.

Mountain Lodge Inn, Shandaken, P. O. and Station. Heart of Catskills. Write Mr. and Mrs. Brickman for booklets.

Adirondack Mts., Aquapine Hotel. — Good meals; outside sports. A. C. Commer, Old Forge, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Easy commutation from New York. Rooms, with or without bath. Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Fishing and Boating. American plan only.
NOW OPEN.
Send for booklet and rates. An early reservation of rooms is strongly urged.

SEA VIEW HOUSE
Sag Harbor, L. I.
Now open for the season. For reservations write or phone J. K. Morris, Sag Harbor. Phone 18.

Hotel BRIGHTON
LONG BEACH, L. I.
Reservations Now Being Made For August-September.

HOTEL BENSONHURST
Bay 26th St. and Cropsey Av., Brooklyn. Room and Board from $10 up. Week-end, $2.00 per day. Rooms from now until Nov. 1st, $50. Free Bathing, Dancing, Tennis. M. L. RICHARDSON, formerly at the Fort Lowry.

THE SEA SPRAY
Opposite the Bathing Beach, EASTHAMPTON, L. I.
First class accommodations for permanent and transient guests.
E. D. TERBELL, Prop.

HOTEL BEVAN
Larchmont-on-the-Sound
Extended view of Sound. Rooms with or without bath. Tennis. Fine bathing.
I. C. SECOR. Tel. Larchmont 602.

Raynham Hall Tea Room
Oyster Bay, L. I.
Luncheon and dinner; superior cuisine; accommodations for week-end parties or permanent guests. Telephone Oyster Bay 409W.

NEW JERSEY.

Hotel Beechwood
Summit, N.J.
Under management of Misses Gillan and Edwards, formerly of The Hall, Glen Cove, and Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I. Easy Commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Near Baltusrol and Canoe Brook Golf Links. Elevation 550 feet. References.
Telephone—1054 Summit.

American and European Plan
The West End
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Rooms with hot and cold running water; $1.50 per day up; also suites with baths; 300 ft. veranda overlooking ocean; elevator; Colonial ballroom; orchestra; booklet.
G. TEN BROECK DUANE.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.
The Hotel Monmouth
American and European Plans.
SUBMARINE GRILL
Ocean front; all outside rooms; superior service; public and private baths; orchestra; dancing. Capacity 300. Eight tennis courts. Private garage. WM. APPLEGATE EST.

THE WARREN
ON THE OCEAN
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
A house that's "different" in its fine appointments, unusual and artistic decorations, homelike atmosphere and service. Surrounded by green lawns and gardens, at the edge of the sea. W. B. Stubbs, Prop., N. Y. Office Norece Hall. Tel. 7140 Schuyler.

THE METROPOLITAN
Asbury Park.
A new, modern hotel, of concrete construction
NOW OPEN.
Centrally located. Luxurious suites. Private baths. Running water in all rooms. Music. Accommodates 200. O. & M. J. NORWOOD.

Direct Ocean Front.
19th Season
THE BRISTOL
Ideal Summer Home for Discriminating People. Ownership Management.
BANTA & HILYARD, Asbury Park, N. J.

The Allenhurst Club
Allenhurst, N. J.
REFURNISHED AND REDECORATED
Cottages for Rent with Full Hotel Services. Most Exclusive Hotel on the Jersey Coast.
NOW OPEN
Telephone in every room
New Grill—Exceptional Music—Dancing
Henry W. Haynes.

Only Hotel on the Boardwalk.
The North End
Asbury Park-Ocean Grove.
200 strictly modern rooms. All private baths with sea and fresh water. Equipment, table service, the very best. FRANCIS YARNALL.

GOLF.
Diamond Spring Inn, Denville, N. J., in real country; within commuting distance of New York. Moderate rates. Lakes, Mountains. Excellent golf. Tennis, Canoeing, Swimming Pool. Booklet. Now open.

Asbury Park, N. J.
OCEAN HOTEL
Entirely rebuilt of concrete and stucco. On the site of the old hotel established for forty years.
CAPACITY 350. H. GARDNER, PROP.

BELMAR, N. J. THE CARLETON
ONLY HOTEL WITH TENNIS COURTS.
Ocean front. Capacity 250. Rates $15 to $25, single; $28 to $40, two in room.
W. H. STOYLE.

Avon Inn Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J. Write for Booklet and Rates. S. Thomas Penna, Manager.
An Entire Block on Ocean Front.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J. THE SHELBURNE
A new modern hotel; hot and cold running water in every room; private baths; OCEAN PATHWAY, facing park & ocean. V. C. Haynes.

HOTEL COLONIAL North Asbury Park, facing ocean and Deal Lake; refined clientele; suites with bath. F. D. DUDLEY.

NEW PARK HOUSE
SUMMIT, N. J.
BEST OF EVERYTHING. E. A. HOWARD.

HOTEL THEDFORD North Asbury Park, Sixth Avenue.
Overlooking ocean; suites with bath; booklet. HARRY DUFFIELD, Owner and Proprietor.

HOTEL PALMER Lakewood, N. J. Open all year.
$2.50 day, $14.00 week up. American Plan.

The Pudding Stone Inn
Favorable weekly rates. Boonton, N. J.

NEW MONTEREY HOTEL,
North Asbury Park, N. J.
OPENED JUNE 30.

CAMP with excellent board, $8.50-$10 week. New idea. Illustrated booklet. Camp Village, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. P. O. Box 218.

DENVILLE, N. J.
BERGHOLM Mountains; water; sports; fine table, milk, and rest.

THE SAGAMORE and Annex, Belmar, N. J.; 150 yards to ocean; 15th season; $11 up weekly. W. H. Lafferty.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ISLESWORTH
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Virginia Av. and the Boardwalk.
Capacity, 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths. White service throughout. ORCHESTRA. INDOOR ICE SKATING.

GRAND ATLANTIC
$3 up daily. $15 up weekly. Capacity 600
Notable table. White service. Booklet.
W. F. SHAW.

THE WILTSHIRE VIRGINIA AVE. AND BEACH.
Ocean View. Capacity 300. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. $3.00 up daily, special weekly. Amer. plan. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

MONTICELLO
LEADING MODERATE PRICE HOTEL
Kentucky Ave. & Beach Heart of Atlantic City
Capacity 500; modern throughout. $2 up daily. $12 up weekly. Write for booklet. A. C. Ekholm.

THE LORAINE St. Charles Place and Beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table; special early season rates. Coach at trains. A. E. WAGNER, Prop. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

HOTELS on The REAL TOUR
TO AND THROUGH THE BERKSHIRE HILLS
Albany, N. Y. — The Hampton — F. C. Gillespie
Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. — Briarcliff Lodge — Geo. W. Tuttle, Mgr.
Eastern Point, New London, Ct. — Griswold — C. S. Krom, Mgr.
Great Barrington, Mass. — Berkshire Inn — Caleb Ticknor & Son
Lenox, Mass. — Curtis Hotel — William D. Curtis, Prop.
New Haven, Conn. — Hotel Taft — J. C. LaVin, Mgr.
Pawling, N. Y. — Dutcher House & Cottages — Leland W. Blankinship, Lessee
Pittsfield, Mass. — The Maplewood — Arthur W. Plumb, Prop.
Providence, R. I. — The Crown — F. Mansfield, Prop.
Springfield, Mass. — Cooley Hotel — C. T. Shean, Prop.
Springfield, Mass. — Hotel Kimball — Leon L. Pierce, Resident Mgr.
Stockbridge, Mass. — Red Lion Inn, Heaton Hall — Allen T. Treadway
Williamstown, Mass. — The Greylock — Henry N. Teague, Lessee
Illustrated booklet and map will be sent free upon request from any of the above Hotels or THE AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF AMERICA, 54th & 55th Sts., West of B'way, N. Y. C.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY
OFFERS HER VISITORS SECURITY in their
HEALTH—A germicide sea-island climate. No dust-splendid water-perfect sanitation.
WEALTH—Hotel Rates the same as three years ago.
HAPPINESS—Escape from high cost of living and scarcity of help. A shoal bathing beach—water less than 30 ft. deep 5 miles out.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST AND FINEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
On the ocean front. A house of charming features with a capacity for 1,200 guests. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Private dressing-rooms in hotel for surf bathers.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Terrace Restaurant and Roof Garden overlooking the sea; French Service. Orchestra.

GALEN HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Hotel and Sanatorium
Noted for its superior table and service.
Tonic and Curative baths.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Surf-bathing-Tennis-Swimming-pool
Orchestra-Dancing
CAPACITY 600 S. Hanstein, Prop.

ALAMAC HOTEL
FIREPROOF
IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY
American and European Plans.
"NONE BETTER"
GARAGE. MACK LATZ & CO.

ON THE BEACH
ATLANTIC CITY
CHALFONTE
HOSPITABLE – HOMELIKE
ALWAYS OPEN

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY
RIGHT ON THE BEACH
ALWAYS OPEN

HOTEL ARLINGTON Michigan Ave., near Beach.
Open all year. R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

NEW ENGLAND.

Hotel Hazelton
(FAMILY HOTEL)
45 South Street, STAMFORD, CONN.
70 Bedrooms, single or en suite; private baths; electric elevator; large dining rooms with first class service; pleasant surroundings with garden and large garage. Visit us or write for terms and full particulars.

HOTEL ASPINWALL
LENOX, MASS.
High and Cool in the Berkshires.
Now Open. Elevation 1,400 feet.
Very desirable, fully furnished 8-room cottage in hotel grounds for rent.
HOWE & TWOROGER, Managers.
Winter Resort, Princess Hotel, Bermuda.

The Malvern
AND COTTAGES
BAR HARBOR, MAINE,
NOW OPEN.
ERNEST G. GROB, Manager

NEW MARSHALL HOUSE YORK HARBOR MAINE
A New BRICK Hotel Finest on Maine Coast Open June 25.
Latest achievement in summer hotel construction and appointments. 800 feet of broad cement verandas. Ocean or river view from every room. Capacity 300. Golf. Garage.
FRANK D. MARSHALL, Prop.

NORTHAMPTON, MASS.
Large house, with annex; spacious rooms, pleasantly located for Summer guests. Motor parties accommodated. Near Berkshires, en route to White Mountains. 1917 Cadillac touring car, with careful driver, for use of guests at reasonable rates.
MRS. M. S. MONTGOMERY,
Telephone 839.

BRETTON WOODS
WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
The Mount Pleasant. Open June 9 to Oct. 1
C. J. DUNPHY, Mgr.
The Mount Washington. Open July 9 to Oct. 15
D. J. TRUDEAU, Mgr.
Booking Office, 243 Fifth Ave., New York.

GRANLIDEN HOTEL
LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H.
Gateway to the White Mountains. Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Boating, Saddle Horses, Dancing, etc. Write for circular. W. W. BROWN.
Winter Season: Hotels Indian River and Rockledge, Rockledge, Florida.

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
HOTEL ROCK-MERE
Right on the Rocks.
FACES ALL THE YACHTING
G. H. BRACKETT, ownership management

MERRILL HALL AND COTTAGES,
EAST GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.
Open May 30. A house of refinement for select people. Cool situation. Attractively appointed. Excellent table. Cleanliness a feature. Rooms en suite with private bath. For information address
BUELL & CROSBY.

THE HARBOR VIEW
East Gloucester, Mass.
Situated Directly on Gloucester Bay.
Piazza 400 feet long. Private telephone exchange connecting rooms; tennis court.
Table a Special Feature. Booklet.
W. F. OSBORNE.

THE GRISWOLD
Eastern Point, NEW LONDON, Conn.
NOW OPEN.
Most modern hotel on Atlantic Coast. 18 hole golf at Shenecossett Country Club. Alex Smith, professional. Yachting, Boating, Bathing, Tennis.
C. S. Krom, Manager.

OTTAWA HOUSE,
Cushing's Island, Portland Harbor, Me.
Open June 25. Seashore and country combined.
Cap. 250. Booklet. E. W. BOYCE CO., Prop.

LEADS ALL—Summer & Winter
POLAND SPRING, MAINE
POLAND SPRING HOUSE, Open June 1 to Oct. 15.
MANSION HOUSE, Open All Year.

THE OAKWOOD GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass. Ideal Location.
PRIVATE BATHS AND BALCONIES. BOOKLET.

NEW ENGLAND.

The IDEAL TOUR
IS THE IDEAL WAY TO THE MOST FAMOUS RESORTS OF AMERICA.
A Thousand Miles Through New England's Scenic Wonderland
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S RUN.
Illustrated Route Book or Large Map in Colors Free at 1180 Broadway, or by mail from ALMON C. JUDD.
HOTEL ELTON, Waterbury, Conn.

The New Edgewood
Greenwich, Conn.
Under management of Misses Gillan and Edwards, formerly of The Hall, Glen Cove, and Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I., 45 minutes from Grand Central Station; tennis. Private garage.
N. Y. Office—M. E. Hewitt Studio, 536 5th Ave. Tel. Vanderbilt 440.

Equinox House
Manchester-in-the-Mountains
VERMONT.
NOW OPEN.
50 ROOMS WITH BATH ADDED THIS SEASON.
ALSO THE LORRAINE 5TH AVE. AT 45TH ST.

A safe, happy spot, untouched by war's confusion.
OceanView

The Hotel of Distinction on
Block Island, Rhode Island
Rates, $4, $5; with bath, $6, $7. Weekly, $25 up. Special attention to early July trade. C. C. BALL.

THE GLADSTONE
NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.,
Opens June 30 Under New Management.
Accommodations for 300.
This famous Hotel has all modern appointments; situated in the finest section of this Resort, with four acres of beautifully shaded Lawns; Bathing, Golf, Polo, Tennis, Yachting, Orchestra, Dancing.
For Particulars Address
W. P. CHASE,
N. Y. Office, Hotel McAlpin.

WHITE MOUNTAINS
NEW PROFILE HOUSE
NEW HAMPSHIRE. ALTITUDE 2,000 FEET
Catering to a Clientele of Highest Standard. 20 Cottages in connection. Garage, Golf, Tennis, Boating and Fishing. Our own farm and dairy.
ON IDEAL TOUR.
NOW OPEN. Thru Train Service from N. Y., Phila., Balto. & Wash.
C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres. E. B. RICH, Asst. A. E. Dick, Mgr.

NORTH CONWAY, N.H.
WHITE MOUNTAINS
Kearsarge Hotel & Golf Course
JUNE TO OCTOBER.
SURROUNDED BY MOUNTAIN PEAKS
Moat—Mt. Washington—Kearsarge and White Horse Ledge.
Every amusement. Grill and Tea Garden for Motorists. Centre of good roads.
C. A. WOOD, Lessee, 161 Madison Av., N. Y. City.
All Raymond & Whitcomb Offices.

"A PERFECT VACATION SPOT"
TALLWOOD INN
MARANACOOK LAKE, MAINE.
FREE BOAT—DANCING—ORCHESTRA
MOVING PICTURES—ALL INDOOR AND OUTDOOR SPORTS—$15.00 WEEK AND UP—FURNISHED CAMPS $60.00 UP
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

Mt. Desert, Island of marvels—mountains, lakes, woods, ocean all together. Write for booklet, "Mt. Desert, Isle of Enchantment." Vacation Bureau, 171 Broadway, Room 162, New York.

NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Large house with annex, near Berkshires, en route White Mountains. Reasonable rates. Address Mrs. M. S. Montgomery.

HOTEL WENTWORTH Newcastle-by-the-Sea Portsmouth, N. H. Write for Information.

PENNSYLVANIA.

NIAGARA OF PENN.
BUSHKILL FALLS
DELIGHTFUL ONE-DAY AUTO TRIP.
500 acres preserve, 50 acres picnic grounds. Trout fishing. 80 miles from N. Y. Write for Special Auto Map.
C. E. PETERS, Bushkill, Pa.

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE
KITTATINNY Open to December
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
The finest appointed, best located, and leading hotel in this famous region. Capacity 500. Exceptional cuisine, own farms and dairy. Orchestra, Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, saddle horses, etc. Cafe and grill. New garage. Booklet, terms and auto maps mailed. Coaches meet trains. JOHN PURDY COPE, ten years of Water Gap House.

CASTLE INN
Capacity 300.
DELAWARE WATER GAP.
Fireproof, modern, 75 private baths. Own farm. All amusements. Moderate rates. Garage. DRAKE BROS., Props.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE.
Mount Pocono, Penna.
Private Baths. FREE GARAGE.
W. C. & H. M. LEECH.

LACKAWANNA BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED SUMMER BOOK, descriptive of hotels, boarding houses & cottages, free at Information Bureaus, Cor. Wall St., Park Pl., 28th St., 42d St. Brooklyn: 505 Fulton St.

THE GLENWOOD Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity, 400. Golf, tennis, all amusements. For booklet address P. R. JOHNSON, Prop. E. S. ALBERT, Mgr.

WHY NOT REST
In one of my comfortable cabins in wilds of Pike County? Rockbound Camp, Glen Eyre, Penn.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE BURLINGTON
WASHINGTON, D. C.
White House four blocks; 431 rooms; absolutely new; finest cuisine; room and private bath, $2.50; American plan, $5.00; special monthly rate; two to six rooms, bath, kitchen, furn., china, silver; week or month.

HOTEL GRAFTON
American Plan. Washington, D. C.
OPEN ALL SUMMER.
Terms $3.00 Day Upwards.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Prop.

SOLDIER INSURANCE IN PLACE OF PENSION

Life Officials Say Best Plan Is for Government to Guarantee Indemnities.

DAY GIVES COMPANIES' SIDE

Administration Plan Would End Abuse Which Followed Civil War.

Insurance against death or injury of the soldiers and sailors of the United States who go to France may do away with a repetition of the pension law abuse which has followed every war in which this country has engaged. The Government intends to have every enlisted man know that if he is killed his dependents get so much; if he loses a leg, an arm, or his health, he will get a fixed allowance, so that there can be no flood of applications for pensions years after the end of the war.

This is the understanding of the Administration's plans as gathered by the insurance men who conferred with Secretary McAdoo and other Government officials in Washington Monday, and it was partially because the insurance men saw a beneficial result in such a direct relation between the Government and the soldiers that they recommended that the Government itself effect the insurance of the soldiers and sailors rather than the insurance companies. In fact, the insurance executives do not regard the plan for insuring soldiers for the term of the war as life insurance at all; they call it compensation insurance or indemnity guarantee. The distinction is that life insurance is based upon the protection of an individual's dependents until he dies, or for a long period, whereas the insurance of a soldier's life would cease when the war ends.

It is the belief of insurance men, among them E. E. Rittenhouse, Commissioner of Conservation for the Equitable, that the Government would do well to extend its Employers' Liability act to cover soldiers and sailors.

The insurance men have expressed their willingness to lend to the Government the service of their machinery and to insure the sailors and soldiers at cost, if the Government wishes, but they believe a better plan would be for the Government to do the job itself, inasmuch as the plan is to include the insurance not only of the soldier's life but injury and health insurance as well. Inasmuch as the Government would pay the dividends, and thus guarantee the indemnities, they believe much expense and red tape would be saved by the Government's simply making the payment to the soldier or his dependents when due, instead of resorting to the machinery of insurance routine.

The life insurance companies have offered to undertake the insurance of the soldiers and sailors by the Government's paying a war premium, which in the case of several of the larger companies has been fixed at $100 for each $1,000 of insurance. They have offered to put this money into a separate fund and to return any that is left after the war losses shall have been paid. This would mean insurance at cost. Further than that the big mutual companies say they cannot go, for the reason that their funds belong neither to themselves nor to the Government, but to the policyholders, who have the $24,000,000,000 worth of insurance out in this country. Incidentally, there is $3,000,000,000 worth of insurance upon the lives of Americans in the draft age. If an army of 2,000,000 were drafted from the men between the ages of 21 and 31, or one-fifth of the number, calculating upon a death rate of 10 per cent. which some of the big companies have fixed tentatively, the companies would face a loss of $60,000,000 a year on policies already in force upon which they can collect no war premium.

President Day's Views.

President William A. Day of the Equitable Life Assurance Society issued a statement yesterday embodying the explanation he made to Secretary McAdoo of the situation.

"The Equitable Society," Mr. Day said, "wishes to co-operate in every consistent and proper way to secure a low cost and safe life insurance for our soldiers and sailors. It does not wish to gain a penny from this business, and has already agreed to return at the close of the war any portion of extra war premiums not needed to cover the extra cost.

"The first essential to the solution of the life insurance problem presented by the Government is a clear understanding and a free acceptance of certain fundamental facts upon which the financial structure of life insurance rests. Of the legal reserve life insurance in our country approximately 10 per cent. is on the non-mutual and 90 per cent. on the mutual or participating plan—the aggregate being over $24,000,000,000. The funds back of these obligations of mutual and non-mutual companies have been contributed by present policyholders for the sole purpose of safeguarding their own contracts now outstanding, not for future obligations of other people.

"Mutual life insurance means insurance at cost. It means that moneys saved from interest, from mortality experience and all other sources and not needed in the enterprise will be returned to the owners in the form of refunds or so-called dividends. The Equitable and other companies operating on the mutual plan cannot give away this refund, or any part of it, for patriotic purposes, for these are trust funds.

"From these unused funds of the policy holders a contingent reserve or emergency surplus is retained to protect the policy reserves and the solvency of the companies against extraordinary or unusual financial contingencies. This also belongs to the policyholders and must be used solely in their service. This safety fund of the policyholders will now be called upon to meet any extra war mortality among our own number which may come from the vast amount of life insurance they are now carrying at peace rates and which they may now carry into and through the war at peace rates. Moreover, from these same funds must come the burden of taxes which have now been more than doubled, and the loss from shrinkage in the market value of first-class securities, held as assets, which, since the first of the year runs into the millions. To place upon these emergency funds of these people the proposed burden of another excessive mortality cost, which may reach a stupendous sum, might easily place in jeopardy the solvency of a number of companies.

Obligation Up to the Nation.

"Are the soldiers and sailors serving the life insurance policyholders only or are they serving the entire nation? If they are serving the entire nation, why should not the entire nation stand the cost of caring for their widows and orphans as it has been done in other wars, through the general revenues? This is being done by other nations, none of which has placed this burden exclusively upon those already holding life insurance.

"These considerations lead to the following conclusions:

"No part of the cost of new insurance for our fighting forces can be paid from the funds of the present policyholders.

"The entire mortality cost must come from the premiums on the highly hazardous class insured. This cost must either be paid by the men themselves, or by the men and Government combined, or by the Government alone.

"The better plan, in our judgment, is for the nation to pay its obligation of personal injury and death benefits directly to the beneficiaries and thus avoid the unnecessary work and confusion of putting it in the form of insurance and issuing it through insurance companies."

Costs $400,000,000 a Year.

To insure an army of 1,000,000 men for $4,000 each, as has been proposed, would cost the Government if it met the $100 war premium, $400,000,000 a year, plus about $32,000,000 representing a regular charge of about $8 for each $1,000. This $432,000,000 would have to be paid over to the insurance companies, and 1,000,000 $4,000 policies issued. The companies would pay the losses and return to the Government any balance. Because of this situation, the companies believe the Government might as well wait until the mortality of the soldiers and make the payments itself.

The Pension bill of the United States for the civil war has reached about $5,000,000,000. The death list in the civil war on the Union side was about 5 per cent. of an army of more than 2,000,000, or about the same that the insurance companies estimate would be the loss of an army of 1,000,000 in the present war in one year. But the $5,000,000,000 in pensions paid represents, of course, both payments to dependents of soldiers killed and to those injured or losing their health. Thus a consideration of what the Government would or would not save becomes complicated by many factors, a large one of which has been the practice of Congress to give pensions to persons who did not file a claim for long years after the war. But insurance men believe that, with the companies lacking experience on which to base rates, and because most of the insurance is a proposition for the duration of the war, and inasmuch as the companies cannot carry the insurance for less than cost, the Government would be as well off in the end to carry all insurance, life, casualty and health, itself. That is, the Government should pay the indemnities when due, saving overhead and carrying expenses.

INSTRUCTION.

Is Your Son Successful at School?

In January, 1917, a boy of 16 (a Clark School student) earned 11 of the 15 points required to enter college by passing the following subjects:
English I. English II.
Algebra to Quadratics.
Algebra, Quadratics, and Beyond.
Cicero and Sight Translation.
Advanced Latin Composition.
Physics, American History.
Other excellent records shown on request.

Summer School now open and will continue until Oct. 1st.

The Clark School for Concentration

Boarding and Day Pupils, Boys & Girls. Write for Book. 'Phone 744 Columbus.
Note: French Lessons Free For Soldiers Who Are Going to France
OFFICE AT
Boys' School, 72d St. & West End Ave.
Girls' School, 75th St. & West End Ave.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial and Stenotype Departments.
Eastman-Gaines Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

"The Home Which Children Consider Their Own."
MOELLER'S BOARDING SCHOOL, CO-ED. (Pensionat System.)
5,000 15th Ave., Bklyn. Tel. 695 Boro. Park

Tutor will tutor boy for Summer; now teacher at select, private school. T 58 Times.

Tutor.—French, prep school instructor; eight years abroad; fluent; would organize class or private lessons. H 136 Times.

PRINTING PRESSES

After July 2nd The New York Times will begin printing its entire Sunday Pictorial Section in Rotogravure and will discontinue the use of the equipment described below, which is all in first-class condition:

FOR SALE

One Cottrell Rotary Magazine Press, with Double Flat Delivery

Size 46x66 inches, delivered in two sheets, 33x46 inches; size of paper roll, 46 inches.
Speed, 6,000 sheets per hour.
Equipped with 15 horse power Crocker-Wheeler motor and Kohler push button control, shifting and traveling tympan, tympan winder and motor.
Extra ink rollers and delivery trucks.

One Cottrell Rotary Magazine Press, with Flat Delivery

Size 33x46 inches; speed 3,000 sheets 33x46 inches.
Size of paper roll, 33 inches.
Equipped with 10 horse power Sprague motor and Kohler push button control, shifting tympan, tympan winder and motor.
Extra ink rollers and delivery trucks.

Five Dexter Folding Machines

Size 22x32—36x49.
Equipped with five Dexter automatic pile feeders, also five Dexter automatic pile feeders for side, for folding half sheet in addition to full size sheet.
Capacity 4, 8 and 12 page newspaper sections 3,000 per hour.
Each machine completely equipped with motors and starting boxes.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, Times Square, New York

PORT'S TRADE GROWS IN SPITE OF WAR

Imports and Exports for Fiscal Year Gain, Although Tonnage Is Reduced.

FEWER VESSELS ENTER PORT

Clearances in Foreign Commerce Last Year Were 13,630,245 Tons, Against 14,353,685 in 1916.

Fewer vessels and reduced tonnage characterized foreign trade at the Port of New York in the Government's fiscal year ended June 30, when compared with the previous twelve months, according to a tabulation prepared by Deputy Collector S. W. Hamilton, head of the Marine Division of the Custom House, and made public by Collector Dudley Field Malone.

It was regarded as indicative of the practical disappearance of the U-boat menace as a deterrent to sailings that the official compilation covering arrivals and departures of vessels in June showed a material increase both ways. June, in fact, made the best showing of any similar period in the present calendar year.

According to the figures given out yesterday at the Custom House, the clearances in the foreign trade at this port in the fiscal year ended June 30 totaled 4,963 vessels, representing a net tonnage of 13,630,245, against 5,214 vessels and a tonnage of 14,353,685 in the same period of 1916. The 1917 clearance losses thus amounted to 251 vessels and 723,440 net tons when compared with the twelve months preceding. In 1915, which covered the first eleven months of the European war, 4,265 vessels and 12,944,075 tons cleared. This compared with 4,420 vessels and 16,541,482 tons cleared in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914.

Vessels entering the Port of New York in the fiscal period of 1917 numbered 5,258, with a tonnage of 13,744,647, whereas in the corresponding period of 1916 such entrances were 5,537 vessels and 14,384,186 tons. The loss in entrances for the fiscal year just closed was therefore 279 vessels and 639,289 tons.

Statistics covering vessel movements in June seemed to prove that the submarine menace had been discounted by ship owners to a large extent, as both clearance and entries exceeded those of preceding months of the current calendar year.

The June clearances numbered 458 vessels and 1,225,536 tons, compared with 428 vessels and 1,155,508 tons in May. The June figures were in marked contrast with port sailings in February, the first month of unrestricted German U-boat warfare, when clearances were down to 318 vessels, representing 911,748 tons. June's clearance gain over May was 30 vessels and 70,028 tons. Clearances from here in the other months of the present calendar year were as follows: January, 403 vessels and 1,149,534 tons; March, 396 vessels and 1,081,028 tons, and April, 383 vessels, covering 1,043,466 tons.

Vessels entered here in June were set down at 465 with a tonnage of 1,252,599, this comparing with 428 vessels with a tonnage of 1,099,433 arriving in May, and 338 vessels and 874,127 tons in February.

American ships reaching this port in June numbered 121, a decrease of six compared with May, while 136 American ships departed, an increase of two over May. British tonnage entered here in June led with a total of 599,187, the United States being next with 294,441 tons. Scandinavia followed with 139,334 tons, Netherlands 90,385 tons, France 39,297 tons, and Italy 22,303 tons. Clearances in June by nationalities were: British, 557,987 tons; American, 330,987 tons; Scandinavia, 141,169 tons; French, 54,024 tons; Netherlands, 20,674 tons, and Italian, 30,990 tons.

Velour Proves a Good Seller.

In the Spring dress goods line opened up by the leading factor in the market a new velour excited quite a good deal of favorable comment. This fabric is described as on the order of a basket weave with the usual velour finish. There is a lot of evidence to back up the opinion that velours are rapidly getting into the staple class, especially for coatings. They have been featured now for four seasons, starting with the Fall 1916 lines.

PARKHURST'S MAN FREED.

Treasurer of Defunct Candy Company Had Been Accused of Larceny.

William F. Grinter of 192 Rutland Road, Brooklyn, secretary and treasurer of the defunct American Candy Manufacturing Company, who has been on trial charged with grand larceny in the second degree before Judge H. Humphrey in the Queens County Court, was acquitted late yesterday after brief deliberation by the jury.

Grinter testified just before the case went to the jury that the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, who was Vice President of the company, demanded his resignation when he refused to countersign two checks, one for $8,000, payable to Dr. Parkhurst's brother-in-law, Edward C. Bodman, and another for $2,000, payable to the Second National Bank.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 3.—Ten new corporations, having an aggregate capital of $279,500, were chartered today. They include:

Rich Farms Inc., Rich Farms, general farming, dairy products, and garage, $6,000; E. M., C. R., and A. P. Rich, Cato.

Hollander Sales and Service, Inc., Manhattan, motors, engines, automobiles, boats, airplanes, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $60,000; A. V. King, J. N. Blair, F. H. Twyeffort, 26 Butler Place.

Ossining Chemical Works, Inc., Ossining, alkalies, drugs, and chemicals, $25,000; A. F. McCabe, H. W. Bense, H. S. Perrigo, 37 Wall St.

Portland Concrete Construction Co., Inc., Manhattan, construction, designing, and engineering, $50,000; W. J. Barney, O. J. Korb, F. Leder, 27 Cedar St.

J. D. Cousins & Sons Boiler Works, Buffalo, boilers, engines, tanks, and machinery, $50,000; J. D., J., and L. A. Cousins, Buffalo.

Johnston & Linsley, Inc., Albany, groceries, provisions, and meats, $20,000; T. A. and M. Johnston, H. A. Linsley, Albany.

Clute-Morris Co., Inc., Albany, grain, flour, and food products, $30,000; W. L. Clute, J. M. Morris, C. S. Gladding, Albany.

Rye Holding Co., Inc., Rye, real estate agency and brokerage, $25,000; E. F. Price, W. J. Knapp, P. R. Mallory, Rye.

Capital increase: Liberty Refining Co., Jamestown, $25,000 to $50,000.

Revocations: The Lisbon Amusement Co., Pennsylvania; L. Wolff Mfg. Co., Illinois.

Dissolutions: Elverhoj Colony of Artists and Craftsmen, Poughkeepsie; Port and Concrete Corporation, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 3.—Charters filed:

Cadmus Construction Co., Westfield, conduct a general contracting business, $100,000; Ogden Merrill, J. C. Hilton, and Albert Huckgober, all of New York.

American Lens Manufacturing Co., Newark, manufacture optical goods, $5,000; L. C. S. Hauchin, Newark; Henry J. A. Rau, West New York, and E. C. Robinson, Columbus, Ohio.

American Oil Export Co., Newark, deal in petroleum, $100,000; Samuel P. Marts, H. H. Eagle, and George Vickers, all of New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 3.—Charters filed:

The Philippine Fibre and Mercantile Corp., manufacture machines for stripping fibre from hemp and other fibrous substances, $10,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, H. M. Robinson, C. M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Mills Aeroplane Corp., manufacture airplanes and other air devices, $1,000,000; incorporators same as above.

Montezuma Mining and Reduction Corp., do a general mining business in all its branches, $1,000,000; M. L. Rogers, H. W. Davis, L. A. Irwin, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Pacific Transport Co., Ltd., carry on business of operating boats, general importing and exporting, $1,000,000; L. Everett, W. S. Flemming, J. Scottaxemen, all of Shanghai.

Leonard Petroleum Co., prospect and bore for oil, gas, and petroleum and refine the same, $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, H. M. Robinson, C. M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Eastern Advertising Corp., carry on a general advertising agency business, $750,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, H. W. Davis, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Baxter Wrecking Corp., construct derricks, vessels, &c., $100,000; W. H. Shaw, Jr., L. B. Shaw, Monchant, N. Y.; L. F. Peck, Benjamin E. Herrman, New York; C. T. Roe, Brooklyn.

Increase in capital: Pullmore Truck Co., Pittsburgh, Penn., $10,000,000 to $82,000,000.

Oscar Frommel & Brother write to THE TIMES to correct the printed statement that their capital has been reduced from $100,000 to $1,000. It has been reduced from $100,000 to $40,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, w s. 69.3 ft s of 10th St, 23x83, July 2; Jno M. and Jane T. Cheesman et al. to Frank M. Tichenor, 75 Forster Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 3 years; address, 38 Park Row....$2,000

BROADWAY, s w corner 141st St, 99.11x90; Broadway, n w corner 140th St, 99.11x90, July 2; Ellerslie Corp. to Halcyon Real Estate Corp., 52 Broadway, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $450,000; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway....$27,000

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 75.8 ft n of 89th St, 25x100, July 2; Charles B. Towns to Richard G. Babbage, 449 Park Av, 3 years; attorneys, Babbage & S., 111 Broadway....$28,000

GREENWICH ST, n w corner Duane St, 50x20, July 2; Charles L. O'Shea to Leo M. Klein and another, 1,715 Grand Av, Bronx, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$20,000

MADISON AV, s e corner of 42d St, 118.6x25.9x irregular, April 23; Warren M. and Ella L. Watson to Nathan J. Packard, 411 West End Av, and another, firm Packard & Co., 1 Wall St, due and interest as per bond....$1,500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 181st St, 100x175, June 25; Melville H. Bearns to Belvedere Building Co., 501 5th Av, due July 1, 1921; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$50,000

1ST AV, s e corner 5th St, 21.9x67.2, July 2; H. W. G. Corp. to Leo M. Klein, 1,715 Grand Av, Bronx, 3 years; attorney, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$18,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same; attorneys, same....$2,500

10TH AV, 478-480, s e corner 37th St, 49.5x72, June 25; Charles Poliferne to Michael Koppel, 502 West 151st St, demand, 6 p. c., prior mtg $30,000; attorneys, Koppel Bros., 505 5th Av....$6,000

11TH AV, s w corner of 52d St, 25.1x100, July 2; John and Patrick Muller to Jacob Ruppert, 1,639 2d Av, demand, 6 p. c., prior mtg $20,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$15,000

68TH ST, 38 East, s s, 159 ft e of Madison Av, 16x100.5, July 2; Thomas Bodger to Martin T. Manton at Vanderbilt Hotel, N. Y. C., due July 29, 1927; address, 233 Broadway....$18,000

88TH ST, 169 East, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100x irregular, July 2; Mary Eyrich to Theophile Eyrich, 44 Greenwich St, 1 year; attorneys, Miehling & Kayser, 258 Broadway....$18,000

88TH ST, s s, 270 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x100.8, July 3; Maria A. C. & Julia E. Glover to N. Y. Title & Mort. Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years....$10,000

123D ST, 359 West, n s, 132.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 15.10x100.11, July 2; Hugh T. Reilly to Elizabeth Gracey, 310 West 126th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

128TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x99.11, building loan, June 27; George Hemlein to Katie Schwartz, 51 East 107th St, due as per bond, 6 p. c., prior mtg $20,000; attorney, Louis Rosenberg, 116 Nassau St....$31,000

145TH ST, 404 West, s s, 131.6 ft w of Avenue St. Nicholas, 15.6x99.11; July 2; Radia E. Smith to Robert H. Rose, 404 West 145th St, installments $50 month, no interest, prior mtg $9,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,900

165TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x84.4x25.2x83, July 2; Mary Byrns to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$2,000

167TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x81.7; 167th St, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x85, June 28; Bartholomew A. Greene and wife to Victor and Louise Stolte, 508 West 181st St, 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St....$15,600

173D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 87.6x100, July 3; Isaac Schlesinger to Isaac Stern, 515 West 110th St, et al. executors, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A....$28,000

187TH ST, 600 West, s w corner of St. Nicholas Av, 100x100, July 3; Malex Realty Corporation to Abraham Dorb, 652 Riverside Drive, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 299 Broadway....$5,000

Bronx.

BEACH AV, 1,246, e s, 25x100; Mary Kelleher to William L. Schaaf and ano., 1,918 Bogart Av, July 2, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$3,500

CRESTON AV, e s, 63 ft n of 192d St, 56x108.9; also Creston Av, e s, 119.1 ft n of 192d St, 56 front x irregular; Anna Viohl to 178d St. Realty Co., Inc., 700 West 179th St, July 2, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway....$5,000

CROTONA AV, n w corner of 170th St, 40.6x100.4x37.6x116.2; Henry Koster to East River Savings Institution, 291 Broadway, due Aug. 1, 1922, 5 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$35,000

DECATUR AV, s e side, at s w side of 204th St, 50x100; Charles L. O'Shea to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, July 2, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$10,000

JEROME AV, n w corner of 183d St, 50x100; William Hobson to American Real Estate Co., 141 Broadway, June 26, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Daniel M. Buckley, 141 Broadway....$5,000

LOT 52, map of New York Chartered Bond and Mortgage Co.; Josephina Pellegrina to Dominico Di Pasqua, 236 East 148th St, June 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Neier & Van D., 160 Broadway....$2,000

LOT 23, map of Bronx Terrace; Stephen J. Toffe to Crawford Real Estate and Bldg. Co., 7 East 42d St, July 2, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,100

MAPES AV, 2,077, w s, 22x100; Dora S. Plass to Elizabeth K. Upham, 247 5th Av, July 2, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway....$10,500

OLMSTEAD AV, w s, in dividing line of 366 and 367, map of Unionport, 50x105; Nicholas J. Tonner to John G. Guendling and another, 283 East 153d St, July 2, due as per bond; attorneys, A. & C. E. Hally, 2,069 Westchester Av....$1,000

OVERING ST, n e s, 76.4 ft n w of Maclay Av, 94.11x12 to Tremont Av x88.2x24.10x65.6; W. D. Howell Co., Inc., to Jacob Stolwein, 428 East 157th St, July 2, installments, 6 p. c.; Samuel Kahan, 63 Park Row....$10,000

RAILROAD AV, e s, 409 ft n of Quarry Rr, 75x150; Arthur McConnell to Alex J. McConnell, 222 East 81st St, July 1, 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, John S. Rogan, 145 Nassau St....$4,200

TRINITY AV, 1,056, e s, 20x87.6; Millie Spokony and another to Sarah Brockstone, 1,056 Trinity Av, June 6, installments, interest —; attorney, J. J. Firdman, 277 Broadway....$1,145

VYSE AV, 1,534; Sophie M. Olsen to Victor Kapfer and another, 409 East 59th St, July 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

151ST ST, n s, adjoining Lot 284, map of Wilton, part of Morris and East Morrisania, 50x100; Eighty-sixth Street and West End Avenue Co. to Gertrude E. Lascaud and another, 3,339 Perry Av, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

239TH ST, n s, 352.10 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100; Patrick K. Egan to Margaret MacIsaac, 417 East 236th St, July 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 260; Sater & Levy against Simon A. Udfelder, owner; Morris Sashoff, contractor....$450

JOHN ST, 10; Robert A. Gruschow against John Street Corporation, owner and contractor....$84

5TH AV, 661 and 663, and 52d St, 1 East; Comstock Associates Co., Inc., against Henry Phipps Estate, owner; Maison Maurice, Inc., contractor....$2,905

104TH ST, 64 East; Samuel Solomon against Guste Wilder et al, owner; Charles Wilder, contractor....$55

160TH ST, 646 to 654 West; G. Schalie & Son, Inc., against Homo Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor....$750

160TH ST, 646 West; Joseph Starobin against Homo Construction Co., Inc., owner; W. & B. Electrical Contracting Co., Inc., contractor....$150

189TH ST, 606 to 618 West; G. Schalie & Son, Inc., against Washington Place Building Co., owner and contractor....$462.50

229TH ST, 151 to 161 West; Herman Grossman against Johanna Jasmulowsky, owner; Mrs. Philip Coble, contractor....$82

Bronx.

VALENTINE AV, n w corner of 181st St, 62.9x100; East Side Iron Works against Ensign Improvement Co., owner and contractor....$550

166TH ST, 798 East; Bennie Brudner against Monitz Glass, owner; A. Schamberger, contractor....$119

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, 678; Knapp & French, Inc., against Jarvis Realty Co., Inc., et al., June 26, 1915....$5,000

BANK ST, 59; Standard Iron Works, Inc., against Peter J. Shields et al., June 30, 1917....$1,110

20TH ST, 143 and 145 West; Morris Eugatnom Shanboit against Eugatnom Realty and Construction Co., Inc., et al., June 23, 1917....$162

Bronx.

TRINITY AV, 757; Julius Billet against Rose Kornbluth et al., Oct. 30, 1916....$112

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

COTTON GOODS.—We buy jobs of all grades of cotton goods; cash; send samples. Box T 368 Times Downtown.

CREPE DE CHINES.—Will buy several hundred pieces of four-thread crepe at a price for spot cash. Shapiro Bros., 514 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Contractors, we are placing large orders on silk and serge dresses; we furnish material; bring your own samples. Call all day Thursday, H. A. R. & Co., 11 West 32d, 3d floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at serge, silk, and party dresses for Fall. 18 West 27th St., 10th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at fine silk dresses all week. 31 West 31st St., 9th floor.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels. 336 6th Av.

SERGES.—Open for all grades of French serges, including black, from 36 to 48 inches width. Chelsea 9866.

SUITS.—Exclusive jobber placing orders on high-priced suits. Rubin, 50 West 17th.

Offerings to Buyers

COATS, Suits, and Dresses.—Complete stock of Spring and Summer garments at big discount. Hamilton Garment Co., 307 5th Av.

COATS AND SUITS.—Palm Beach silks and cloth to close out. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th.

COATS.—Silk jersey coats, Milanese, $4.75 up, immediate delivery. Novick, 40 W. 28th.

DRESSES, Suits.—We have in stock for immediate delivery navy taffeta dresses in jersey silk and pongee sport suits, $7.50 up, Tip-Top Dress, 134 West 37th.

DRESSES.—500 wash dresses, sport suits, and wash skirts to close out. Waldorf Mfg. Co., 15 West 34th St.

MACHINERY.—Any one equipping factory for manufacturing garments can buy sewing machines, &c., as manufacturer of dresses must sell. H 116 Times.

PLUSHES.—We have quantity of good grade plush at $3.95. Chelsea 9865.

SATIN CHARMEUSE, all colors, suitable for dresses and wraps. Farr. 2262.

Commercial Paper.

Yesterday......5 per cent. for the best names.
Monday........5 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

The Drug Market Is Quiet.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that there has not been a great deal of activity locally in the last week, but that prices continue firm. There have been few important fluctuations either way. Exporters are centring their attention on possible embargoes. One of the present features of the market is the practical depletion of the supply of cloves.

Popular in Summer Millinery.

Millinery manufacturers report action on a number of Summer styles, including white, pink, and navy Georgette hats in very large shapes trimmed with smart, simple garnitures of "lightning" quills and ribbon fancies. Hatters' plush hats in tailored and banded effects, are good in black, white, and navy. Velour sport hats appear best in the darker shades. All-velvet hats in black and purple are favorably reported, as are net hats with velvet or satin combinations. One of the color features is the increasing call for purple.

Dresses Getting Like Suits.

The opinion was expressed by a buyer of women's wear that the dress manufacturers are on the "wrong side of the fence" in the attempts that have been made to imitate the product of their competitors, the suit makers. "In some cases," he said, "it is hard to distinguish a dress from a suit, so close has come the imitation. Dresses and suits should remain distinctive if the dress manufacturers hope to realize the best demand for their merchandise."

Better to Drop All-Wool Policy.

Commenting on the announced intention of certain houses in the clothing trade to abide by their all-wool policy, a buyer said it might be better for these concerns to forego this policy where it would be wiser to do so. He explained his statement by saying that some of the manufacturers are sacrificing the real structure of their product to the all-wool idea. "By substituting poor and cheaper linings for those customarily used, replacing linen pads with cotton pads and making other changes," he said, "the manufacturers are only doing themselves harm. It would be better for them to use fabrics containing some cotton than to use substitute materials where the best is required to make a suit look well and give fair service."

Cash and Charge Payments.

A novel and efficient method is used by one of the large local department stores in the handling of its cash and charge payments. Ordinarily the use of the tube system in sending bills and receipts to the office or accounting room would entail some confusion. This, however, is obviated by the simple device of having the tubes separate themselves. On one side of the battery of tubes leading from the different sales departments the metal receptacles contain cash and on the other side the bills to charge customers come out. This is accomplished by having an attachment in the end of the charge tube that switches it to its proper side.

Hard Coal Situation Still Tense.

So far as domestic sizes are concerned, the situation in anthracite coal is as tense now as it was six weeks ago, according to The Coal Trade Journal. Pressure upon retail dealers has relaxed to a slight degree because people have started going away for the Summer and because hot weather always diverts attention from coal to some extent. As for accumulating any stock for next Winter, however, there has been scarcely a beginning made by the average dealer. Yard owners in all parts of the country are complaining of light receipts. Two important innovations in the bituminous field, price fixing and tidewater pooling, which were due to go into effect the first of the week, have been postponed.

Laces Are Picking Up.

In spite of the lateness of the wholesale season, laces are said to be picking up here as the vogue for white garments increases with the warming up of the weather. Another factor in their improved sale is said to be the realization on the part of consumers that, while laces are higher in price than they have been in other years, they are still relatively cheap when the advances that have been made on other trimmings are considered. Both real and imitation filet are in demand, though the price of the former naturally militates against a wide sale of it. Venise bands about 3 to 3½ inches wide are also selling, it is reported, and in certain quarters business has been done lately on 18-inch allovers at attractive prices. The question of a general demand for allovers, however, is said to be an open one at the moment.

Combine Silk with Fur.

The suggestion has been made in the women's wear trade that, in view of the high price of woolen dress goods, it might prove a good step to combine silk with some warm lining in Fall garments. Fur has been talked of in this particular, but those who have given the suggestion some consideration believe that the same fault of high price is to be found with the proposition. In other words, the remedy is no remedy at all. Something might be done, it was pointed out, with a combination of silk material having a pile fabric lining, and in this event the suit made from the two could probably be produced to sell for a reasonable price.

Gray Goods Were Inactive.

The approaching holiday, the weather, the further break in cotton, and the absence of several leading buyers and sellers from the market combined to keep business in gray goods at a very low level here yesterday. Actual sales were limited both in number and quantity from all accounts, though there were reports of buyers still asking for nearby goods at figures lower than the general market prices. Though very largely nominal, quotations were very firm at these levels:

39-inch, 80-80s.	*14¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s.	10⅛c
39-inch, 72-76s.	*13⅛c	38½-inch, 64-56s.	10½c
39-inch, 68-72s.	12c	38½-inch, 60-52s.	9⅛c
39-inch, 56-44s.	*8⅞c	38½-inch, 60-48s.	9⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s.	10⅝c	27-inch, 64-60s.	7⅛c

*Asked.

Little Things That Count.

Proving that it is the little things which count in business as well as in other walks of life, a candle manufacturing concern with offices in this city has orders for several thousand gross of "vigil lights" that it cannot ship because it cannot obtain the small tin disks used as bases for them. These disks are of wafer thinness and less than 1½ inches in diameter, yet the lack of them is holding back a large volume of business. The lights in question are small candles, about two inches long and ranging in diameter from about 1½ inches at the base to 1¾ inches at the top. They are burned in specially made small glass cups, which in turn may be placed in ornamental holders. The lights do not drip or smoke, and will burn steadily for fifteen hours if it is desired to keep them going that long. They are inexpensive, and are used to considerable extent in sick rooms, nurseries, Summer cottages, camps, &c., as well as in churches where long-burning lights are required.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

VINCENT VOLENCE, JR.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Vincent Volence, Jr., trading as the United Profit Sharing Market, retail groceries and meat, Fordham Road, near Webster Avenue, with branches at Westchester Avenue, near 165th Street, and Westchester Avenue, near Simpson Street, by the following creditors: A. C. Wicke Manufacturing Company, Inc., $127; J. H. Chris Mitchel, $75, and C. Schlosser, $300. Liabilities are said to be about $12,000 and assets about $3,500. Judge Hand has appointed Peter B. Olney, Jr., receiver in $2,500 bond.

BOSTON NATIONAL GRAND OPERA COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Boston National Grand Opera Company, Inc., 1,425 Broadway, by the following creditors: Adolph Schmid, $731; Andrea Ruberti, $185, and the S. S. Corporation, $69. The liabilities are said to be about $25,000 and the assets are unknown.

HARRY P. MARKS & BROTHER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry P. Marks and Irving Marks, individually and trading as Harry P. Marks & Brother, trimmed hat manufacturers, by the following creditors: Leo Kenneth Mayer, $1,039; Moos & Moos, $34, and J. Bloomfield & Co., $955.

BENJAMIN KWARTNER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benjamin Kwartner, dealer in dry goods, 152 Orchard Street, by the following creditors: Isidor Schaffer, $148; Anna Selinsky, $206; William Beinfeld, $82, and D. Spero, $65.

HUBERT MOTZ, a manager, residing at 2,478 Second Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,454 and assets of $29.

THE LEADER NOTION AND JEWELRY COMPANY, INC., 169 Canal Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $42,838 and assets of $42,263. The largest creditor, who is secured, is the Universal Discount Company, $19,471.

W. N. COLER & CO.—Bird S. Coler has filed schedules in bankruptcy individually and as sole surviving partner in the copartnership of W. N. Coler & Co., bankers and brokers, 43 Cedar Street, with liabilities of $567,342, consisting of taxes, $115; wages, $204; secured claims, $338,539; unsecured claims, $219,982, and notes and bills, $8,500. Assets are $773,849, the principal items being real estate, $41,654, and bills, promissory notes, &c., $18,724; debts due on open account, $253,509, and stocks, bonds, &c., $458,579. Among the largest creditors are the American Exchange National Bank, $58,500; Greenpoint National Bank, $30,000; Kings County Trust Co., $50,000, and Eugena Bird Coler, $30,000.

LEVINE BROTHERS.—Morris and Max Levine, who compose the firm of Levine Brothers, jewelry, 35 to 43 West 125th Street, have assigned to Lawrence L. Levy.

LOUIS BRODY, dealer in trimmings, 1,696 Madison Avenue, has assigned to Aaron L. Palmer.

WILLIAM K. STARRET, 523 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $1,322.06; assets, $75.

NATHAN KRAMER, salesman, 354 Stone Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $10,624.59; assets, $200.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 3.—Liabilities of Buckley & Co., women's wear, 212 Trumbull Street, are scheduled at $3,045 and assets are stock in trade, valued at $1,100, and book accounts of $166, in a voluntary petition filed today. The largest creditors are Bernstein, Baum, Decosta & Co. of Philadelphia, $522, and S. M. Schwartz, 29 West 35th Street, New York City, $429. Mary Buckley's individual liabilities are $1,550. She has no assets. Burtis C. Raymond, the other partner, lists individual liabilities of $9,673. Of this amount he owes $2,000 to the First National Bank, $2,000 to Arthur R. Beemans, $1,000 to Ella Whalen, and $727 to the American Wall Paper Company. His assets are stock in trade, $1,600; an automobile truck, $500; fixtures, $100; book accounts, $2,022, and notes, $250.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 3.—Otto S. Baier, seed merchant, has filed a bankruptcy petition in the Federal Court. Liabilities $3,557.74; assets, $633.74.

George W. Gratzner, Bedford, Ind., has filed a petition giving liabilities of $5,300 and assets of $150.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 3.—National Fly Paper Company, Kenosha, Wis., filed bankruptcy petition; assets, $7,657.87, and liabilities, $12,261.08, without exemption.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Amounts $100 and Over.

In New York County.

All Americas Mercantile Corporation—J. Michael....$5,239.74
Asher, Frederick—City of N. Y., costs..110.05
Bernstein, Lewis M.—M. Rosenberg....275.65
Block, Henry J.—S. Silberstein et al...206.48
B. T. Babbitt, Inc.—Franco-American Chemical Co., Inc....1,942.78
Block, Henry J.—S. Silverstein et al...206.48
Butler Chemical Co.—N. Y. Tel. Co....202.05
Bedell, Spencer B.—E. V. Harman....263.37
Boothby, Geo. H., and George O'Neill, Jr.—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y....134.41
Clark, James F. A.; Herbert A. Childs, Charles A. Morse, et al.—D. L. Page....1,698.35
Continental Photo Play Co.—A. Catalano....898.90
Same—J. V. Austin....640.43
Cleary, John M.—C. L. Cleveland....225.51
Grecco, Antonio—F. E. Peters....112.97
Columbia, Michael C.; Gaetano Colombo, and Margareta Colombo—People, &c. 300.00
Dannenberg, Rose, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c....1,000.00
Durkin, Alice M.—A. Brauer....443.20
Same—H. A. Moder....1,295.70
Same—M. Diskin & Son, Inc....793.80
Same—H. Prauer....1,822.60
Same—U. S. Van Clief et al....769.48
Same—F. C. Richardson....1,000.00
Eckart, Edw. F., and Wm. H. Quin—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y....112.41
Egenberger, Edw., and Enna Hamilton—S. Sobel et al....264.91
Ellison, Walter J.—J. Wolfson....182.42
Edelstein, Isidore—C. S. Lyons et al...263.91
Fay, Benjamin H., et al.—Morris Plan Co. of New York....161.41
Gorey, Joseph C., and William Plein—W. Bender....500.00
Greenwood, Henry E.—E. Althouse....426.42
Greenwood, Henry E., and Maud—Same.281.12
Herman, Annie—M. Slifka, costs....127.92
Herman, Isidor—Lesher, Whitman & Co....1,118.45
Holland, Charles A.—65 West 45th Street Corporation....439.45
Hutchinson, Carlton E.—W. Dewsnap..155.24
H. P. Knight Scenic Studios, Inc.—E. A. Jacobs....106.80
Hoyt Bros. Co.—Procter & Gamble Distributing Co....138.14
Harris, Henry—H. Tarnower....110.91
Hettinger, John—Reiss & Bernhard....153.24
Hosier, Edward B.—E. K. Conlon....1,465.17
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—G. Calvano....1,194.98
Karegwa, Adam—F. E. Peters....354.23
Kornfeld, Philip, et al.—Morris Plan Co. of New York....112.41
Klipper, Henry—F. Benjamin et al....107.83
Louis, John, et al.—Morris Plan Co. of New York....371.41
Loening, Hermine R., adm.—H. M. Kelly....3,694.24
Mignon Wireless Corporation—Modern Pub. Co....354.79
McAdam, Mary A.—M. Cunningham....131.53
Mulcahy, Patrick M. J.—G. Ehrlich....754.26
Manhattan and Queens Traction Corporation—City of New York, costs....112.21
Mulry Contracting Co., Inc.—Travelers Insurance Co....466.68
Mollison, Malcolm, G. and David E. Jacobs—J. M. Weissman....123.77
N. Y., Westchester & Boston Ry. Co.—L. Purdy et al., costs....108.01
Old Colon. Construction Co.—G. Weilerson....448.41
Poss, Henry—Bogert Flour Co....266.66
Pierce, Madge—A. Sonclair....122.41
Rickard, Richard—Mutual Bank....7,352.87
Preston, Henry L., and Jacob Wock—W. F. Murray....874.16
Princess Velma Levoff Parlaghy—St. Regis Hotel Co....1,603.84
Polo and Clubman Co., Inc.—G. S. Nichols et al....175.36
Peerless American Products Co.—J. R. Hopkins....739.52
Petrillo, Felix—W. Pratz et al....200.14
Rosenberg, Jacob—Yorkbrook Land and Construction Co....155.91
Rich, Jacob—P. F. Smith....121.51
Reinitz Resko, M. A.—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y....316.41
Radzinsky, Louis, et al.—Same....162.41
Ragonneth, Henriette—Broadway Park Place Co....187.29
Rafter, Edward—L. H. Green....111.90
Saxe Bros. Co.—S. Shopiro Co., costs.181.58
Schlavone, A. Bart, et al.—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y....122.91
Sherwood, Clarence M.—G. L. von Spiegel....128.29
Saltzman, Louis H.—C. T. Silver, Inc..1,869.74
Sheldon, Walter S.—Hardyston National Bank of Hamburg....2,790.46
Shilling, Peter R.—General Film Co..179.22
Trinity Coal and Iron Co., Inc.—J. Black....45,359.73
Tillion, Minnie V.—Robert Findley Mfg. Co., Inc....123.52
Taner, William, Walter Lefkowitz, and Walter H. Taylor—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y....119.91
Textile Piece Dye Works, Inc.—S. M. Schwartz....169.91
Woolley, Alfred M.—Mackstein Bros., Inc....502.41
Werner, Ludlow E., and Luigi Silvestri—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y....225.41
Wattles, Greenleaf O.—Theodore B. Starr, Inc....3,150.08
Weeman, Gerald—Board of Education of the City of New York, costs....150.05
Weeman, Gerald—Boar dof Education of the City of New York, costs....106.85
Wood, George E.—Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York..9,623.44

In Bronx County.

Academy Construction Co., Inc., and Max Psaty—E. Smolka Plumbing Supply Co....$1,033.91
Balenzano, Luca—H. H. Cording et al.1,206.93
Clancy, Jay—H. J. Mandel et al....202.64
Harlam Toy and Novelty Manufacturing Co., Inc.—Hoyt Metal Co....378.18
H. P. Knight Scenic Studios, Inc.—E. A. Jacobs....106.80
Juravel, Morris; Philip Juravel, and Samuel Gordon—Austin Nichols Co., Inc....309.05
J. Sonsin Co., Inc.—I. F. Cavalluzzo..1,026.54
La Sala, Peter, and Stefano Castro—State Ind. Commission....52.50
Patrizio, Anthony—Master Builders' Co., Inc....474.51
Rice, Ferdinand—H. Kessel....27.72
Rhenane Realty Co., Inc.—Meyer Denker Sinran Co....792.41
Rich, Edward W.—J. Goodstein....52.61
Sakaloff, Jacob—M. Goodman....435.65
Schreyer, Irving G.—J. J. Kelly....53.44
Stadler, Tillie M.—F. Aug et al....1,243.65
Schwab, Isadore, and Samuel Moskalik—State Ind. Commission....52.50
Washington Place Building Co., Inc., and Davis M. Lentin—L. Sperber....385.65
Same—Same....362.65
Williams, Isaac D. and Alice M.—J. Muller....1,244.58

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Marshal, Grace B., Benjamin Wellheimer, and Arthur J. Nathan—S. L. Weingarten, May 9, 1917....$128.25
Perlman, Jacques M., and Consolidated Garage and Taxi Co., Inc.—D. Ellison, Dec. 13, 1916....747.26
Mintz, Harry—American Silk Mills, May 24, 1917....1,576.15
Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.—E. F. Sturtevant, Oct. 21, 1916....3,786.23
Pokress, Louis M., L. Morris and Samuel—B. Herzfelder, April 13, 1917....285.83
Miles, Herbert L.—National Surety Co., Jan. 10, 1917....483.40
Cooper, George B., and U. S. Fidelity and Guarantee Co.—People, &c., June 30, 1917....200.00
Adami, Albert and Louisa—D. O. Gercken, Feb. 15, 1915....256.02
Morton, Sarah C. B.—J. B. Smith, Jr., et al., Nov. 5, 1915....187.39
Morton, Sarah B.—D. C. Adams, Dec. 27, 1916....1,250.07
National Surety Co. and James Dunn—People, &c., June 1, 1917....500.00
Poligor, Edward—J. N. Chester, May 2, 1917....107.78
Flynn, O'Rourke Co., Inc.—J. Farrell, Feb. 23, 1916....15,142.50
Astor, Vincent—Consolidated Gas Co. of New York, June 22, 1917....1,529.37

In Bronx County.

McAdam, George W.—M. Gilmartin et al July 1, 1916....$1,500.00
Same—Same, July 1, 1916....150.75

Dedicate INDEPENDENCE DAY to Your Country!

Commemorate Independence Day by declaring your own independence against business worry and resolve to co-operate with your country to the best of your ability in the mighty conflict ahead of her.

To achieve a glorious victory for our arms and an early peace, we must sustain the Nation's financial strength by safeguarding her economic resources and by keeping the wheels of industry turning.

Universal Discount Co.
Jacob Rosenstadt
100 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

5000 PLUSH COATS New Ready—See Values
Rothstein & Nelson, 129 W. 28th St.

Women's Bath Robes, $24.00 dozen up.
AB. & A. FRANKLIN, 151 West 26th Street.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., 114-120 East 23d St.

Silk Dresses $8.75 15.00 Assetta Waist & Dress Co. 109-111 West 27th St.

WASH DRESSES $1.90 $5.00 ROSEBUD MFG. CO. 37-43 W. 26th St.

Our Fall Line of SUITS Now Ready.
TRIANGLE COAT CO., 127 W. 26th St.

BROADWAY BRAND, RIBBONS & VELVETS
MAX FEIST, 52-54 W. 38TH ST.

FINANCING
Of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & COMPANY,
95 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

Partitions for Office and Showroom
All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.
H. Katz & Son, 132 Prince St. "Spring" 8290.

SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD EXCHANGED.
Bidlos & Cheels, 511 W. B'way. Phone Spring 5239

Jewish Morning Journal Best Help Wanted Medium in N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, July 10, 1917, for Contract 184, for placing a vitrified brick pavement in tar mastic in the Kensico aerator. The work is located near the Kensico reservoir, in the Town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, men's neckwear, umbrellas; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—L. I. Brenner & Bro.; L. I. Brenner, woolens; Herald Square.

CINCINNATI—S. Ach Co.; E. Ach, ribbons, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.

CLEVELAND—Kohn Bros & Co.; M. Kohn, trimmings; 1,170 Broadway.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Cohn Clothing Co.; E. Cohn, clothing, furn. goods; Cumberland.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—McAllister, Mohler Co.; C. O. Steiger, draperies; Imperial.

DALLAS, Texas—Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; C. O. Battler, notions; J. W. Ashton, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; 395 Broadway.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; L. Johnston, trunks, bags; 354 4th Av.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Tepper Bros. Mercantile Co.; J. Tepper, millinery, ready-to-wear; Latham.

GREENSBURG, Penn.—New York Store; Miss E. Kahanowitz, coats, suits, ready-to-wear; I. Kahanowitz, dress goods, hosiery; Prince George.

HAMILTON, Ont.—Stanley Mills Co.; Mrs. M. Canley, hosiery, gloves; Bristol.

KANSAS CITY—B. Adler Millinery Co.; B. Adler, millinery; Sherman Square.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; Miss A. Roberts, jewelry; 95 Madison Av.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—J. R. Millner Co.; E. R. Bell, house furn. goods; 1,150 Broadway; Longacre.

MACON, Ga.—Dannenberg Co.; T. A. Jacobs, men's clothing; 1,133 Broadway; Wallick.

MACON, Ga.—Waxelbaum Co.; L. J. Waxelbaum, notions, ready-to-wear clothing; 39 Worth.

MARION, Ohio—Uhler-Phillips Co.; G. Moon, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

MILWAUKEE—S. Fein Bros.' Co.; J. S. Fein, men's clothing, furnishing goods; Woodstock.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; B. L. Greenwald, cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts; Broadway and 32d.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Striger-Dudgeon Co.; C. H. Cox, general merchandise; 404 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's;" Miss Schenk, jobs silk, wash skirts; 15 East 26th St.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, cotton, silk waists; 18 W. 27th.

PITTSBURGH—Princess Mfg. Co.; B. Pearlman, underwear; Herald Square.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—L. & A. Simon Co.; J. W. Darke, millinery; 141 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Simon Millinery Co.; G. H. Simon, millinery; 141 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Holm & Nathan, millinery; 621 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss Bauman, bathing suits; 1,140 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO—"Raphael's"; A. Zurich, millinery; New Victoria.

ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.; Mrs. L. W. Nichols, pattern hats; 303 5th Av.

ST. PAUL—J. Rothschild & Co.; W. Reps, flowers, feathers; 581 Broadway.

TORONTO, Canada—Novelty Lace Veiling Co.; M. J. Teller, novelties, ladies' neckwear, fancy goods; 85 Front St.

UTICA, N. Y.—Baby Shop; Miss E. Roberts, infants' wear; Park Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; H. Barschkies, silks, velvets; 234 4th Av.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Abercrombie Bros.; C. H. Abercrombie, millinery; Broadway Central.

OUR SPRING LINE FOR 1918 OF CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES IS NOW READY
ROSENGARTEN & KELLNER, 20 West 20th St.

Navy Taffeta Dresses for immediate delivery. Wonderful values. New address:
6 & 8 West 32d St.
Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co.

OUR SHOW ROOM DISPLAY IN SUITS & COATS READY
COOPER & GRAPES, 302 FIFTH AVE.

WOOLENS OFF PRICE
ELIAS SURUT

VENETIANS
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO., 44 East 25th St.

WASH SKIRTS of every description to close out at a price. Our new Fall line on display now.
WIENER BROS., 14-16 West 17th Street.

Sport & Silk Dresses—Popular Price
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg, 129 W. 27th St.

WE ARE OFFERING SPRING SUITS AND COATS TO CLOSE OUT.
Simon Ginsburg & Bro., 16-18 W. 22d St.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the vote of and to due corporate action by the stockholders of the undersigned, Greene Consolidated Copper Company, a West Virginia Corporation, hereinafter called the Company, at the Annual and General Meeting of said Stockholders, duly held at its New York office in the City and State of New York on the 12th day of June, 1917, and agreeably to the statutes of the State of West Virginia, in such case made and provided, all of the property and assets of the Company, as an entirety, not including, however, its corporate franchise or good will, were sold to the Greene Cananea Copper Company, a Minnesota corporation, hereinafter called the Greene Cananea Company, at the price and consideration and upon the terms and conditions specified in a certain proposition and offer, dated May 23rd, 1917, made by the Greene Cananea Company to and accepted by the Company pursuant to due authority and vote of the stockholders of the Company at their said General and Annual Meeting, subject, however, to the express condition that upon not less than three weeks' notice, to be given by publication in at least three daily newspapers printed and published in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, and in one daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Charleston, in the State of West Virginia, the Executive officers of the Company shall forthwith offer all said property and assets, as an entirety, for sale, for cash, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder therefor, and upon the further express condition that if at said auction no higher or better bid or offer for said property and assets is made or received, then, and in such event, the said proposition of the Greene Cananea Company and the sale of said property and assets to it made by the Company pursuant to the authorization and vote of the stockholders of the Company at their said meeting shall be binding and final and be forthwith consummated.

Notice is further hereby given that, pursuant to said vote and action of the stockholders of the Company at said Stockholders' Meeting, and in compliance with but subject to the aforesaid conditions of such sale as imposed by said stockholders at said meeting, the undersigned, L. D. Ricketts, as President, and J. W. Allen, as Treasurer, of the Company, will offer for sale, at public auction, on the 11th day of July, 1917, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the front steps of the United States Post Office Building, in the City of Charleston, in the State of West Virginia, to the highest and best bidder, all of the property and assets of the Company, as an entirety, not including, however, its corporate franchise or good will.

The said property and assets will be sold as an entirety and for cash only, and the person or persons or corporation or corporations to whom said property and assets may be sold shall and will be required to pay to the Treasurer of the Company, at the time of such sale, in cash or by certified check or cashier's check, ten percentum of the price at which said property and assets are sold to the successful bidder or bidders, and the balance of said purchase price shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Company upon the execution and delivery of good and sufficient instruments of transfer and conveyance.

No bid will be received by the undersigned from any person or corporation offering to bid for said property and assets, as an entirety, unless such person or corporation so offering to bid shall have first deposited with the Treasurer of the Company, as a pledge that he or it will make good his or its bid in case of acceptance, the sum of $2,000,000.00 in cash or certified check or cashier's check.

The undersigned expressly reserve the right to resell said property and assets at public sale, upon like publication, in case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his or its bid, upon the acceptance of the same by the undersigned, by failing to make any payment on account of the purchase price. Upon the failure of any purchaser to make good his or its bid upon the acceptance of the same by the undersigned, by failing to make any payment on account of the purchase price as required in the consummation of his or its purchase, then the moneys, if any, paid by such bidder or purchaser, or the amount deposited with the undersigned by any bidder or purchaser bidding for the property and assets as a whole, shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and shall be applied toward the payment of any expense of resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property and assets shall be sold at a less price upon resale, and as and for liquidated damages in the premises.

Such sale shall and will be made without valuation, appraisement, redemption, or extension, and the undersigned reserve the right to reject any bid or bids and may adjourn or postpone such sale, and may, without further notice or advertisement, proceed with the sale on any date to which the same may have been adjourned or postponed.

This notice is given and published by order of the Stockholders and of the Board of Directors of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company.

Dated June 18th, 1917.

L. D. RICKETTS, President.
J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.
Room 2007, No. 42 Broadway, New York City, New York.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Burns Brothers, coal dealers, have increased their holdings on the upper west side, by the purchase of a large plot adjacent to Riverside Drive, from the Mahoney estate.

The property, which is known as 323 to 335 West Ninety-sixth Street, has a frontage of 175 feet on the street and a depth of 100 feet.

There is a one-story garage on the westerly 100 feet of the plot, which will be used by the buyers in connection with their branch business conducted on the pier at the foot of West Ninety-sixth Street. On the balance of the site is a three-story hotel and a one-story office and coal yard, all of which will probably be resold. The property adjoins the twelve-story apartment house on the north Riverside Drive corner erected by Leslie R. Palmer several years ago. Alfred C. Marks negotiated the sale of the property, which was held at $80,000.

Buyers for Private Dwelling.

Thomas Bodger purchased from United States District Court Judge Martin T. Manton 38 East Sixty-eighth Street, a five-story American basement private dwelling on a lot 16 by 100.5 feet. The seller acquired the property last month and held it at about $70,000. John A. Clarke and J. W. Doolittle negotiated both sales.

The two four-story private dwellings, 107 and 109 West Thirty-eighth Street have been sold by Harriet S. Fisher to the Remainder Realty Company. They occupy a plot 40 by 98.9 feet.

Resale of Three Heights Apartment Houses.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company sold to the recently organized 470 West 150th Street Corporation, composed of J. M. Roeder, A. Aaronson, and A. P. White, 462 to 478 West 150th Street.

The property consists of three five-story apartment houses, each on a plot 56.8 by 99.11, located between Convent and Amsterdam Avenues, which the sellers acquired at auction last May for $40,000 each.

Operators Resell Property Taken in Trade.

An investing client of Byrne & Baumann purchased from Klein & Jackson, operators, the last of the properties recently acquired by them in trade for the Subway Building at 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. The properties just resold are the five-story building, 21.9 by 67.2, at 82 First Avenue, southeast corner of Fifth Street; 322 Greenwich Street, northwest corner of Greenwich and Duane Streets, a three-story building, 20 by 50; 362 and 364 East 204th Street, southeast corner of Decatur Avenue, one-story store, 50 by 100, and 69 Lafayette Avenue, northwest corner of Elliot Street, Brooklyn, four-story building, on lot 20 by 60.

Tenement Sales.

Jacob Hertzberg sold to Samuel Levy and E. Arnstein 259 and 261 West 144th Street, a six-story flat occupying a plot 40 by 99 feet.

The Sylvan Mortgage Company purchased from Ellen M. Round 208 West Eighty-fourth Street, a five-story double flat, on a plot 26 by 102.2. Frederick Zittel & Sons negotiated the sale.

The Novel Holding Company sold to the Malex Realty Corporation the six-story flat occupying a plot 90.5 by 100 feet on the northwest corner of Lenox Avenue and 112th Street.

Annie Huss, who purchased by auction at a foreclosure sale last January the two six-story tenements at 304 to 310 West 150th Street for $97,500, has sold the properties to the newly organized 304-310 West 150th Street Corporation, with Charles Moore, S. J. Siegel, and Claire Goldberg as Directors.

A Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

James J. Connors sold for Francis Mulgrew 749 Jennings Street, a five-story apartment, on a plot 57 by 88. The purchaser, Harry Schult, gave in part payment the property at 54 and 56 Grand Street, which he owned for twenty-three years.

Bronx Sales.

The plot with buildings at 1,293 and 1,295 Rodman Place, 50 by 100, has been purchased by Helen Warnecke from the Millbrook Company. William Peters & Co. were the brokers.

The United States District Court has signed the petition of the receivers of the American Real Estate Company to exchange the one-story "taxpayer" stores and moving-picture theatre at 721 to 749 Westchester Avenue, covering the triangular block bounded by Forest and Westchester Avenues and 156th Street. These have been sold subject to a mortgage for $110,000 to the Basch Realty Company of Newark, N. J., Charles J. Basch, President. In part payment the latter give the four-story dwelling, 23 by 102.2, at 15 West Eighty-second Street.

Hall J. How & Co. sold for the receivers of the American Real Estate Company to William Hobson for investment the one-story taxpayer, 50 by 100, on the northwest corner of Jerome Avenue and 183d Street.

Brooklyn.

Meister Builders, Inc., have purchased a plot, 20 by 200, on the south side of Sixty-second Street, 260 feet west of Eleventh Avenue.

Long Island.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold at auction for Thomas Galvin the southeast corner of Beach 127th Street and Washington Avenue, Belle Harbor, consisting of six lots, to Mrs. Ellen G. Madigan.

Mrs. Acquila M. Hurley of Brooklyn has purchased one of the six Pine Aire bungalows at Brightwaters, just completed by the T. B. Ackerson Company.

Westchester County.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley sold for Fliny S. Riggs his country estate located at Pelham Heights, Pelham, to De Witt D. Cook of New York City.

Important Lease in Jewelry Trade Centre.

The Broadway-John Street Corporation (Elias A. Cohen, President) leased for the term of sixty-three years from James E. Powers, the five-story building on the southwest corner of Maiden Lane and Liberty Place, fronting 35 feet on Maiden Lane and 30 feet on Liberty Place. The brokers were Lewis F. Preston, Inc., and Rice & Hill.

The same company also leased the adjoining property from the Gardner estate, fronting 30 feet on Liberty Place by 35 feet deep, through Horace S. Ely & Co., thus giving the company a plot of 85 by 60. No plans for the improvement of the property have as yet been made except that the property will be developed for the uses of the jewelry trade, which is more firmly entrenched than ever in Maiden Lane.

Leases Fifth Avenue School Space.

Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., have leased to Miss Rosa L. Fritz space in the Cambridge Building, 334 Fifth Avenue, for her secretarial school.

Eleven-Story Addition to Brooklyn Factory.

The Turner Construction Company of New York, Buffalo, and Boston has received a general contract for the erection of a eleven-story and basement reinforced concrete factory building for the Sperry Gyroscope Company as an addition to its present building on the Manhattan Bridge Plaza, Brooklyn, the addition being 100 by 110 feet. The plans are by Helmle & Corbett. Work is to be started at once.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Houston St, 26 West, n s, 50 ft w of Mercer St, 25x105, five-story store and lofts; City Real Estate Co. against Henrietta Krugman et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $30,400; taxes, &c., $1,915; to the plaintiff for $27,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

Norfolk St, 140, e s, 150 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; five-story tenement and store; Hy Stemme against Aaron Gordon et al.; Chedsey & R., attorneys; due, $3,099.14; taxes, &c., $556.27; prior mtg, $20,000; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Eastern Boulevard, n s, 98.7 ft e of Augusta Place, 50x100; Eastern Boulevard, n w corner of Harriet Place, 25x128.4x irregular; Eastern Boulevard, n s, 100 ft w of Fort Schuyler Road, 75x100, and Fort Schuyler Road, w s, 151.2 ft n of Eastern Boulevard; J. S. Mapes against W. H. Harden et al.; L. G. Mapes, attorney; due, $5,741.96; taxes, &c., $1,541.22; to the plaintiff for $7,200.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Prospect Av, 2,109, w s, 100.2 ft n of 180th St, 40x100x irregular, dwelling, and vacant; adjourned to July 17.

By James J. Donovan.

Southern Boulevard, n w corner of Avenue St. John, 100x50, five-story flat; Joseph Roth against McKeon Realty Co. et al.; B. S. Siegelstein, attorney; due, $1,770.25; taxes, &c., $2,968.71; to the plaintiff for $66,700.

Southern Boulevard, w s, 305 ft s of 167th St, 50x100, vacant; adjourned to July 10.

By Samuel Marx.

180th St, 213 to 217 East, n s, 100 ft e of Tremont Av, 50x100, buildings; Gussie Mor-[illegible]

genstern against Luck Building Corp. et al.; S. N. Tuckerman, attorney; due, $7,099.16; to the plaintiff for $8,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Vyse Av, w s, 100 ft s of Jennings St, for a one-story stone garage, 50x108; George Baldo, 2,472 Arthur Av, owner; Lucian Piscictta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

150th St, n s, 208.09 ft w of Exterior St, for a one-story concrete garage, 49x32; Cramer-Meyer Coal Co., Henry Dreyer, on premises, President, owner; John P. Boyland, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost, $2,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Wooster St, 211 and 213, to a five-story factory, &c.; S. Bartelman, 15 Elizabeth St, owner; F. Albert Hunt, 245 West 55th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Mulberry St, 7, to a four-story public school; City of New York, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, 500 Park Av, architect; cost, $17,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JULY 3.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 95th St, 40x78.11x irregular; Chester I. Christie to Elsie W. Christie, 177 West 95th St, all title, b. and s., Jan. 29; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St......$1

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 96th St, 40.6x71.1x irregular; Elsie W. Christie to Chester I. Christie, 177 West 95th St, all title, b. and s., Jan. 29; attorney, same..$1

BAXTER ST, 66, n w s, 25x70x25x69, n e s; Amelia Golland to Isaac Golland, 22 West 128th St, mtg $25,000, all liens, July 2; attorneys, Gilbert & G., 43 Exchange Place..$1

BROADWAY, s w corner of 141st St, 99.11x90; Broadway, n w corner of 140th St, 99.11x90; Halcyon Real Estate Corporation to Ellerslie Corporation, 601 West 140th St, mtg $450,000, all liens, July 2; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway......$1

GREENWICH ST, n w corner of Duane St, 50x20; Melville H. Bearns to Charles L. O'Shea, 99 Claremont Av, June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

LENOX AV, n w corner of 112th St, 90.8x100; Novel Holding Co. to Malex Realty Corp., 170 Broadway, b. and s. and c. a. g., July 2; attorneys, Alexander & Robinson, 170 Broadway......$100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,747, e s, 80.11 ft s of 109th St, 20x68, foreclosure June 26; Richard F. Weeks, referee, to Philip E. Aronlarius, 52 Chestnut St, East Orange, N. J., trustee, June 29; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row......$6,000

MERCER ST, 79, w s, 201.4 ft n of Broome St, 24.10x—x24.9x100; Burden Realty Corp. to Etagloc Holding Co., 59 William St, mtg $24,000, all liens, July 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 181st St, 100x175; Belvedere Building Co. to Melville H. Bearns, 95 Joralemon St, Brooklyn, mtg $250,000, all liens, June 25; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway......$100

SULLIVAN ST, 61, s e s, 60 ft s w of Broome St, 21x80; Clotilde L. Guarirleri et al. to Giambattista and Amelia Monteverde, 11 Watts St, mtg $13,000, all liens, July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$1

1ST AV, s e corner of 43d St, 150.5x100; Patrick Donahue to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, all liens, June 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$1

1ST AV, s e corner of 5th St, 21.9x67.2; Melville H. Bearns to H. W. G. Corporation, 50 Union Square, all liens, June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

4TH ST, 166, w s, 76 ft n of Cornelia St, 20.3x47.11x20x50.10, foreclosure May 31; Frank T. Warburton, referee, to Bertha Steinberg, 546 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, June 1; attorneys, McDonald, R. & McD., 115 Broadway......$500

5TH ST, 422 East, s s, 275 ft w of Avenue A, 25x96.2; 173d Street Realty Co. to Esther Koppelman, 144 Rivington St, mtg $18,000, July 3; attorney, H. Koppelman, 144 Rivington St......$1

5TH AV, 1,405, e s, 50.5 ft n of 115th St, 25.3x100; Samuel Josephson et al to Franklin Bond and Mortgage Co., 65 West Houston St, mtg $28,000, June 27; attorney, Max Arens, 271 Broadway......$1

30TH ST, 25 to 29 East, n e corner of Madison Av, 96.3x150.4x irregular, foreclosure June 29; Vance Hewitt, referee, to Bank for Savings, 280 4th Av, July 2; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$500,000

38TH ST, 107-109 West, n s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 40x98.9; Harriet S. Fischer (James) to Remainder Realty Co., 690 6th Av, all liens, June 15; attorney, P. M. Simon, 690 6th Av......$100

51ST ST, 238 East, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 16.3x100.5; Mary and Mayer Zalka to Pesach Salzman, 69 Suffolk St, mtg $8,000, all liens, June 29; attorneys, Shapiro & B., 299 Broadway......$100

68TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.5; Marshall J. Dodge to Herbert Scoville, at Salisbury, Conn., mtg $55,000, all liens, June 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$100

68TH ST, 38 East, s s, 159 ft e of Madison Av, 16x100.5; Martin T. Manton to Thomas Bodger, 501 West 122d St, mtg $32,000, June 30; attorney, William H. Barnard, 2 Rector St......$1

74TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 20x102.2; Graham Lusk to Emily Hesslein, 65 West 49th St, mtg $18,000, all liens, June 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$100

80TH ST, 219 West, n s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x102.2; Anna Wood to William H. MacKnight, 2,971 Marion Av, Bronx, July 2; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St......$100

84TH ST, 208 West, s s, 170 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 26x102.2; Ellen M. Round to Sylvan Mortgage Co., 2,211 Broadway, mtg $18,000, June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

88TH ST, 169 East, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100x irregular; Theophile and Marie Eyrich to Mary Eyrich, 44 Greenwich St, mtg $18,000, July 2; attorneys, Miehling & Kayser, 258 Broadway......$100

105TH ST, 343 East, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Therese Weil and Sophie Mays to Julian C. Rosenham, 403 Audubon Av, b. and s., all liens, July 2; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St......$1

123D ST, 361 West, n s, 116.8 ft e of Columbus Av, 15.10x100.11; John J. Bell and another, executors, to John Maher, Salina, Kans., July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

123D ST, 359 West, n s, 152.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 15.10x100.11; same, executors, to Hugh T. Reilly, 521 West 123d St, July 2; attorney, same......$100

128TH ST, 174 East, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 19.6x99.11; Harry Whelan to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, mtg $3,000, all liens, June 29......$1

144TH ST, 259-261 West, n s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 40x99.11; Jacob Hertzberg to Emanuel Arnstein, 600 West End Av, and Samuel Levy, 378 West End Av, mtg $45,000, b. and s., May 1; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway......$1

145TH ST, 404 West, s s, 181.6 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 15.6x99.11; Robert H. Rose to Radia E. Smith, 600 West 142d St, mtg $10,900, July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

167TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x85; James N. Butterly to Eliz. G. Greene, 265 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, all title, June 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$1

SAME PROPERTY.—Elizabeth G. Greene to Bartholomew A. Greene, 265 Berkeley St, Brooklyn, June 28; attorney, same......$1

167TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x81.7; James N. Butterly to same, all title, June 27; attorney, same......$1

167TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x81.7; 167th St, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x85; Bartholomew A. and Elizabeth Greene to James N. Butterly, 381 Central Park West, ½ part, mtg $15,000, June 28; attorney, same......$1

170TH ST, 555 to 561 West, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x100; M. & B. Realty Co. to Heights Leasehold Corporation, 233 Broadway, mtg $97,000, June 29; attorneys, Siegeltuch & S., 233 Broadway......$100

186TH ST, 600 West, s w corner of St. Nicholas Av, 100x100, foreclosure May 29; Paul T. Kammerer, referee, to Malex Realty Corporation, 170 Broadway, mtg $172,500, July 3; attorneys, Alexander & N., 170 Broadway......$4,000

Bronx.

BOSTON POST ROAD, n s, 201.8 ft w of Fisher's Landing Road, runs n 269.2x n w 746.1 to e s of White Plains Turnpike x s 628.6x e 422.8 x n 178.1x e 190.3x s 204 to road x e 264.8; Dyre Avenue Realty Co. to Benjamin S. Halsey, 119 Greenway St, Forest Hills, L. I., mtg $116,800, June 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$1

BROWN PLACE, 225, w s, 20x82.6; Cedar Construction Co. to Elizabeth Munnich, 479 Gramatan Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., June 30; attorneys, Kadel, Van K. & K., 370 East 149th St......$100

CHISHOLM ST, 1,345, w s, 25x76.5; Edgar Hirschberg, referee, to Josephina Pellegrini, 70 East 187th St, May 29; attorneys, Neier & Van D., 160 Broadway......$5,700

CRESTON AV, e s, 63 ft n of 192d St, 56x106.9x56x106.11; also Creston Av, e s, 119 ft n of 192d St, runs e 106.9x n 6x w —x n 50x w 109.3 to avenue x s 56 to beginning; 173d Street Realty Co., Inc., to Anna Viohl, 540 West 159th St, mtg $86,000, July 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$1

CROTONA AV, 1,401, n w corner of 170th St, 40.5x 100.4x87.3x116.1; Isidor Weis, referee to Hy. Koster, 115 Locust Hill Av, Yonkers, N. Y., July 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$35,750

DECATUR AV, s e s, at s w s of 204th St, 100x50; Melville H. Bearns to Charles L. O'Shea, 99 Claremont Av, June 25; attorney, N. Y. T. & Mtge. Co., 135 Broadway....$100

JEROME AV, n w corner of 183d St, 50x100; American Real Estate Co. to William Hobson, 2,436 Morris Av, mtg $20,000, June 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

LOT 23, Map Bronx Terrace; Henry J. Crawford to Stephen J. Taffe, 1,063 Jackson Av, July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$3,650

LOT 433, map of Van Nest Park, 25x100; Dominick Parciasepe to Emilia Parciasepe, 629 Van Nest Av, ½ part, mtg $4,000, July 3; attorney, Emilia Parciasepe, 629 Van Nest Av......$100

LOTS 349 and 350, map of Pearsall estate; Rae A. Lilienstein to William B. Clst, Grand Central Terminal, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$1

LOTS 50 to 58, Block 11, map of Morris Park; Edith T. Bates to Grace T. Van Norden, 7 West 57th St, June 29; attorney, J. Talcott, 225 4th Av......$1

MAPES AV, 2,077, w s, 22.1x100; Enos S. Booth, referee, to Dora S. Plass, 812 Elsmere Place, July 2; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway......$11,425

MORRIS AV, e s, 30 ft s of 180th St, 20x101; Crex Realty Co. to 121 and 123 Park Row Corporation, mtg $3,500, June 29; attorneys, Phillips, M. & W., 51 Chambers St......$1

PERRY AV, 3,053, w s, 25x100; Patrick M. Burke to Agnes E. McGuire, 80 Macdougal St, mtg $5,500, July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

PONTIAC ST, n s, as on map of Wilton, &c., at e s of Lot 288 on said map, runs w 50x s — to 151st St x e 50x n — to beginning; also Concord Av, w s, 100 ft n of Pontiac St, strip 1.10x96; Julia Kelly to 86th Street and West End Avenue, 103 Park Av, Feb. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$450

PONTIAC ST, n s, as on map of Wilton, &c, at e s of Lot 283 on said map, runs w 50x s to 151st St x e 50x n — to beginning; also Concord Av, w s, 100 ft n of Pontiac St, strip 110x96; Elizabeth Neach et al, heirs, to Eighty-sixth Street and West end Avenue, 103 Park Av, March 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$450

RODMAN PLACE, 1,295; Millbrook Co. to Helm Warnecke, 1,293-1,295 Rodman Place, July 2; attorney, T. G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway......$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 448 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x129.8x40x128.2; Anna Viohl to 173d St. Realty Co., Inc., 700 West 179th St, mtg $20,000, July 2; attorney, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway......$1

TOPPING AV, w s, 155 ft s of 173d St, 20x95; Plough & Fox Co. to William H. Kohring, 1,351 Topping Av, July 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

TRINITY AV, 1,056, e s, 20x87.6; Sarah Brookstone to Hattie Douglas, 1,056 Trinity Av, June 28; attorney, J. I. Friedman, 277 Broadway......$1,145

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 285.10 ft s of 180th St, 25x145; Thomas Graham to John Alhers, n w corner of 14th Av, and 31st St, Whitestone, L. I., June 22; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St......$100

WEST ¼ of Lot 121, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Domenico Parciasepe to Emelia Parciasepe, 629 Van Nest Av, mtg $500, July 3; attorney, Emelia Parciasepe, 629 Van Nest Av......$100

3D AV, n e corner of 169th St, 99.1x90.2x69x95; George N. Reinhardt et al, heirs, to 173d Street Realty Co., Inc., 700 West 179th St, June 29; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway......$100

3D AV, 3,820, e s, 25x100; also 3d Av, 3,818, e s, 25x100; John Wieben to Anna D. Wieben, 24 Kress Park, New Rochelle, N. Y., June 28; attorneys, McKnight & S., 81 East 125th St......Gift

9TH AV, n e corner of Walnut St, 100x50; Mary T. Sweet to Adolph F. Sooker, 1,686 74th St, Bath Beach, N. Y., June 26; attorneys, Greenthal & G., 277 Broadway..$1

136TH ST, n s, 101.11 ft w of Cypress Av, 87.6x100; Melville H. Bearns to Morris Joseph, 580 East 137th St, mtg $20,000, June 25; attorney, L. T. & T. Co., 160 Broadway......$100

137TH ST, s s, 205.6 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x110; Becky Meyers to M. and G. Realty Co., Inc., 216 West 48th St, mtg $50,000, June 25; attorney, Abraham Greenberg, 51 Chambers St......$100

156TH ST, 497 East, n s, 24.11x99.11; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to David H. Posner, 241 West 102d St, June 29; attorney, I. Cohn, 299 Broadway......$1,900

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

ESSEX ST, 137, north store and basement; Bernard Trusch to Dora Parnes and another, 2 10-12 years, from July 1, 1916; attorney, Abraham Yarchover, 320 Broadway......$780

36TH ST, 542 to 546 West, ground floor and part of basement and part of second floor; Thonet Bros. to Ripin & Co., 542 West 36th St, extension of lease 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1917; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 111 Broadway......$5,700

Bronx.

LONGWOOD AV, s w corner of Truxton St, 23x90x27.2x89, all; Lorey Realty Co., Inc., to Herman P. Leschke, 163 Southern Boulevard, 5 years, from April 1, 1917; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av...$1,320 to $1,560

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,590; Julius Guttmann against Arthur Brounet et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Bloomberg & Bloomberg.

FORSYTH ST, 45; John Frankenheimer et al. against John Edelson et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. P. Kurzman.

WEST ST, 491 and 493; Charles Klingelhoffer against Mary Malone et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Hatch & Clute.

130TH ST, 227 West; West Broadway, 526, and 121st St, 17 West; Thomas Smith against Cyrus T. Smith et al., partition; attorneys, Kelly & Quinn.

144TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x99.11; Alphonse A. Dibblee against Philip Englander et al, action to recover possession; attorney, E. J. West.

117TH ST, s s, 294 ft e of 1st Av, 43x100.10; Tennent Ronalds et al. against Loretta Corporation et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

Bronx.

FOX ST, 952-956; Reluck Paint Supply Co., Inc., et al., against William A. Serven et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, L. Schafran.

LORING PLACE, w s, 38.1 ft n of 183d St, 21x105.2; Laura H. Jones against Carl A. Baas et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

TACOMA ST, s s, 200 ft e of St. Lawrence Av, 27.1x85.6; John Hargash et al. against William Muller et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. H. Straus.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY

Manhattan 4½% Bronx 5%

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
Mortgage Department
14 Wall St. Tel. Rector 4090.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

SUBURBAN HOME
in exchange for
13 ACRES NEAR SUMMIT, N. J.
4 LOTS IN EDGEMERE.
GEORGE NEIMAN,
437 FIFTH AVENUE, at 39th St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON.
642 West 158th, west of Riverside Drive, three-story dwelling; ten rooms, two baths; parquet floors, electric lights; easy terms. Caretaker, your broker, or ENNIS & SINNOTT, 55 Liberty St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND
Beautiful home of 12 rooms and 3 baths; located on plot of 6,000 square feet; privilege of private bathing beach; dock, anchorage, etc.; sewer, water, gas, electricity; 27 minutes to 33rd St. & 7th Av.; price and terms reasonable to quick buyer. BOULEVARD, Box 283 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Healthy—Attractive—Accessible
Fieldston
RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON, 242d St., B'way.
Reached by Subway-Elevated & R. R's.
Particulars
Delafield Estate, 27 Cedar St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN
$9.50 PER LOT
21 lots, 43,560 square feet, at $9.50 per lot; will sell all for $200; all you need is $25 cash, balance $8 per month; the property is high and dry; short walk to station and river; boating, bathing and fishing nearby; excellent soil for fruit, berries and vegetables; splendid climate for poultry raising; plenty of work on nearby millionaires' estates; why live in crowded city when you can enjoy and own your own home in good, healthy country for less money than you pay rent? Call or write for free tickets to inspect this property. B ESTATE, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

DOUGLAS MANOR
On the North Shore of Long Island, 14 miles from Penn. Station.
We are offering very desirable building sites, some water frontages, at greatly reduced prices TO SETTLE AN ESTATE.
MEIGHAN & MAGILL,
30 E. 42d St., N. Y. Murray Hill 8498.

A Sacrifice—$20 Monthly
Beautiful home, 6 rooms, handsome; open fireplace, elegant decorations, hardwood floors throughout, electricity, gas, steam heat, range and tubs, large plot for garden and garage; shrubs; easy commuting; $250 cash; full price, $3,400. H. S., 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SALE OR TO LEASE
New house, modern in every detail; 13 large rooms, 3 baths; situated on finest street. Price $35,000. Unfurnished, $2,000 year; $300 furnished per month, Summer. W. H. Collins, 200 Boulevard, Summit, N. J.

Finest Corner, Main Street, East Orange, MODERN STORE, 34x90, with basement; suitable for grocer, auto accessories. Rent $1,800.
E. P. HAMILTON & CO., 96 B'way.

NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION
370 Central Park West
S. W. Corner of 97th St.
"The Apartment House Unique"
A modern building—set in an exterior of quaint Queen Anne architecture—breathing the fragrance and purity of a real old English home.
Many homes in this picturesque building may be had in
SUITES of 2 to 7 ROOMS
Rentals $650 to $1,800
SPECIAL STUDIO SUITES ALSO
LEASES ARE NOW BEING MADE FOR FALL OCCUPANCY
For picture of building, floor plans and further information, consult
French Management Corporation,
299 Madison Ave., Corner 41st St.
Phone Vanderbilt 3237.

4 Rooms,	8th floor	(1 bath)	$1,400
5 Rooms,	9th "	(2 baths)	1,900
6 Rooms,	10th "	(3 baths)	2,500
7 Rooms,	11th "	(3 baths)	2,800

No. 302 West 86th Street
(Just west of West End Avenue)
The apartments contain many desirable and modern features which have appealed to a number who have leased from the plans. The apartments are now open for inspection.
LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY
171 Madison Avenue Telephone, Murray Hill 3530

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PRESERVATION
of your family from want may depend on the title to your Real Estate. Consult us on this subject. We are experts in Bergen and Rockland County Real Estate titles. Write for Booklet A.
NORTH JERSEY TITLE INSURANCE CO., HACKENSACK, N. J.
N. Y. Rep.—Glenn K. Carver, 60 Wall St.

SMALL FARMS—Two Acres.
Great elevation, wonderful view. House, 7 rooms; steam heat; bath; barn, poultry house, fruits; mile station; $5,500. Call and see photographs and details.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
1546 Equitable Bldg., N. Y. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, New Jersey. Tel. 555.

CHOOSE
BOGOTA—TEANECK—LEONIA
Homes for Rent or Sale. Wonderful Values. Easiest Terms. Photos and Particulars
GEO. B. HITCHCOCK, INC.
Bogota, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET. FOR RENT.

ON UPPER ST. REGIS LAKE,
Adirondack Mountains,
F. S. TAYLOR'S CAMP.
Ready for immediate occupancy, eight masters' cabins and tents, four bathrooms, twenty-one foot launch with Gray engine, canoe, guide boat, wood, ice, blankets, linen and silver included.
APPLY DURYEE AND COMPANY,
Saranac Lake, N. Y.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY
is now, to secure a first-class country home within auto distance of the city; land mostly under cultivation. For particulars, address H. Herman Hancock, Spring Valley, New York.

SUMMER HOMES—To Let Furnished.
FOR RENT FURNISHED

SCARSDALE, NEW YORK
Beautifully furnished residence, near station, 10 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, 2-car garage, vegetable garden; will rent for July, August, September. T. R. Brown, Circle Road, Overhill Section, Scarsdale, N. Y.

WOODMERE.
Four master bedrooms, two servants' bedrooms, three baths, large living rooms, sun parlor, etc. Three minutes' walk from station. Reduced rate owing to lateness of season. 'Phone Hanover 6484 or Woodmere 3284.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

Arcadia Bungalow Colony
ON EMMONS AV., SHEEPSHEAD BAY.
4 rooms, large living porch, gas range, electric light, city water, sewers, private beach, furnished or unfurnished; prices moderate.
HOFFMAN & GREGG, always on property. Take Brighton L; 5c fare from New York. Free bus Sunday afternoon from station.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
(FORMERLY NAVARRO)
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
8 to 16 Rooms
2 to 5 Baths
One Physician's Apartment
Apply 175 West 58th St.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS DOCTOR'S OFFICES
suitable for Nose or Throat Specialist.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH.
NEW APARTMENT, JUST COMPLETED.
34 WEST 51ST ST.
EUGENE A. WALSH
on Premises. Phone Circle 1184.

315 W. 94th St.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE
5 rooms and bath; will sublet, unfurnished, $42.50. $30 per month for balance of season. La Mond's apartment. Agent on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

247 FIFTH AVE.
EXCLUSIVE DUPLEX
Housekeeping Apartment
9 Rooms, 2 Baths

640 MADISON AVE.
"HOFFMAN ARMS," N.W. COR. 59TH.
6 TO 10 LARGE ROOMS.
$1,300 TO $2,000

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

THE WOOLSEY
141 EAST 44TH ST.
2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette. Furnished, $85 to $100.
Inquire on premises, or BING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Responsible management of the house you live in means Service, Comfort and Fair Rental. The following houses are under the management of
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 EAST 42ND ST.

ASPINWALL APARTMENTS
399-403-407-411
Audubon Avenue
185th to 186th St.
The most unusual apartments in the city. Splendid construction. Awarded prize by the American Institute of Architects. A short walk from 181st St. Subway Station. A few apartments to let from next October.

Suites.	Per Month.
3-room	$28 to $31
4-room	$29 to $40
5-room	$37 to $47

The HUDSON-FULTON
S. E. Cor. 136th St. and Broadway
One block from Subway.
A few light suites to let from October in this elevator apartment house.
6, 7 and 8 rooms—rental $840 to $1,050 yearly.

140 WEST 71st STREET
Doctor's Apartment
3 rooms, $800.

3 and 4 Story Private Dwellings
Nos. 105-111-121-125-129-143
West 73d St.
A rare opportunity for those seeking well-located houses in New York. These dwellings to let from October 1st will prove most attractive.
Rentals $1,600 to $1,800.
Apply on premises or to above management.

REAL ESTATE.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
Real Estate Broker,
Appraiser and Auctioneer,
156 Broadway. Telephone 1547 Cortlandt.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Attention! Builders, Brokers.—I have choice lots, West Bronx, two blocks from rapid transit, will sell at price that will more than offset present price of material. H. U. Singhi. Fordham Road and Jerome Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS.
Fifteen minutes from Herald Square. Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGEL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Must sell immediately; 9-room and 3-bath Hy-tex brick house; 33 minutes out; North Shore; beautiful situation; close to Hempstead Harbor; shorefront privileges; fireproof garage for 2 cars in basement; inclosed porch; sunken garden at side; will consider offer. Apply Mrs. Viola Jones, 500 West End Av.

$1,350 for cozy house and 2 acres; easy terms; trees; high and healthy spot, near lake. Owner, Box 249 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

So. Orange.—Brick house, 14 rooms, 3 baths; stable; 2 acres; fine trees, shrubbery; choice location; $28,000; or will rent, unfurnished, $2,000 annum. J. Charles O'Brien Co., So. Orange, N. J., and 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Bargain!—Large income property for sale; stocks or bonds accepted; worth your while to investigate; this is legitimate; triflers ignored. For information write Z Times, 265 Grove St., Jersey City.

Account death, must sacrifice beautiful country home; modern improvements, spacious grounds; Rutherford's prettiest section; price, $3,250; worth $5,000; easiest terms. Widow, 200 Times Downtown.

All-year country home; fifteen-room house, all improvements; twenty-three acres; stable, outbuildings; excellent condition; crops planted; price $15,000. Owner, Box 138, Ramsey, N. J.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW!—If sold immediately, my beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments much less than rent; 30 minutes from New York; 7-cent fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel, steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Notice.—We have sold nine of our new palace houses at original prices; there are only three left; they are among the best in Plainfield; $8,000; two baths, sleeping porches, &c. Act quickly. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Attractive country home; modern improvements, spacious grounds, plenty fruit, flowers, shrubs; shop, chicken coops; sacrifice account leaving town; price, $2,950; terms arranged; Lackawanna nine miles out. Owner, 250 Times Downtown.

Great opportunity to buy or rent new and attractive houses, 6-8 rooms; all improvements; large plots; near station; easy terms; $5,000 to $8,500. Write for booklet. Smith-Singer Company, Glen Rock, N. J. (Adjoining Ridgewood.)

Montclair.—Modern house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, solarium, fireproof garage; rent per annum, $1,200. F. M. Crawley & Bros., Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

Pay rent to yourself; artistic 7-room house; every convenience; Mountain Station, Lacka. R. R., 40 mins. N. Y.; I pay taxes, int., ins., you pay $40 month. W. S. Macintosh, Bldr., 15 Meeker St., West Orange.

A big lot at Westfield on a hill; houses all around; very cheap. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Rutherford.—Free list of places, sale and rent. Booster, Box 57, Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Magnificent estate on Strawberry Hill; 8¼ acres; large house with every modern improvement; garage; greenhouses, gardener's cottage, &c. Address B. S. H., (Suite 1933,) 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

House, six rooms, small plot, high ground, all improvements, one hour from city; price $5,000, 10 per cent. down; all particulars; principals only. L 187 Times.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Old farm house, with 8 acres of fine farm land, shade trees, fruit orchard, &c.; barn and other outbuildings; main road; will sell on easy terms at right price to reliable party. McNabb. Box 294 Times Downtown.

Small farm, outbuilding, good house, in large town, cheap to quick buyer; $150 cash, $12 monthly. B. Treiss, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

5-acre farm, orchard, cultivated land, near main road; $1,000. B Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

APPLE ORCHARD FARM—128 ACRES. Charming house, high elevation, fine views; 882 fruit trees; excellent pasturage; good barns; price $7,000; $3,000 cash. Farm & Estate Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

Two small farms, near Lockport; fairly good buildings, good productive money-making places; bargains. Address Walter Millett, Lockport, N. Y.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

PENNSYLVANIA FARM.

FOR SALE—A 24-acre farm, near trolley, stores, creamery, schools, &c.; 5-room stone house in good condition, good cellar, frame barn, different out-buildings, fruit, lasting water, all growing crops; possession at once. Price $1,750; only $750 in cash required. For particulars address FRANCIS W. WACK, Schwenksville, Pa.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

To rent for factory purposes, as much space as required up to 9,000 sq. ft., on ground floor and basement, 305-7-9 East 43d St.; electrical power in required quantity; steam heat and live steam. Apply personally or through your own broker, to Ewing & Ewing, 160 Broadway, or J. N. Dunlop, 63 Wall St.

Newly furnished private office; every facility; two windows, overlooking Broadway; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

140 WEST 34TH ST., showrooms and offices. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

At 404 4th Av., 9th floor, (corner 28th St.) Private offices; deskroom or mail privilege; excellent service.

Desirable private office to rent in 55 Liberty St.; references exchanged. C. S., Box 46 Times Downtown.

Magnificent corner suite offices, overlooking Bryant Park; enormous sacrifice. 110 West 40th.

Light, small office, architects or contractors; reasonable. 103 Park Av., Room 1109.

At 505 5th Av., Room 702.—Will rent part of attractive offices.

Office space, with or without desk and typewriter. Mills, 101 Beekman St.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

Douglaston, L. I.—8-room cottage, desirable location, July, August; garage, garden. Phone Bayside 2934R.

Westchester County.

Modern furnished house in Mount Vernon; desirable location; 10 rooms; large veranda, hammocks, lawn. Inquire 44 South 8th Av. Tel. 452 W.

New York State.

MOUNT KISCO.

For rent, furnished 8-room house and cultivated vegetable garden, garage; ten minutes' walk from station; possession immediately. Apply D. Frank Dakin, Mount Kisco.

New Jersey.

For Rent.—Well-furnished Summer home, 6 rooms; near restricted ocean bathing beach; all improvements; convenient commuting. Byrne, 338 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

To Rent.—9-room house, all improvements; 5 min. from depot; vegetable garden. Apply Box 350, Tenafly, N. J.

Connecticut.

A SEVEN-ROOM furnished shore cottage with gas, water, boat, garage, &c., $250 the season; another for August, $125. Apply Sedgehurst Cottage, Fairfield, Conn. C. H. Crandall. Phone 284-4.

Massachusetts.

Lenox.—Small bungalow, next Curtis Hotel; piano; references. Apply Baxter, 58 West 57th.

Wanted—Furnished.

Furnished house wanted for entire Summer season; on North Shore of Long Island, between Great Neck and Oyster Bay; must have lawn and trees and be on the water, two baths, two large bedrooms and servants quarters. 1 W. 64th. Apt. 6C. Columbus 8300.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH, 137 EAST.—Three light, airy rooms, kitchenette, beautifully furnished, sublet until Oct. 1. Cramer. Apply Superintendent.

59TH ST., 63 EAST.—Unusual apartment, three rooms with bath; comfortable, quiet, airy; maid service. Plaza 4490. Apt. 28.

62D, 129 EAST, (4C.)—Young couple wish sublet their beautiful six-room (all outside) apartment during the Summer for less than rent unfurnished; rent furnished $100 per month.

ATTENTION!—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $10.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

LIGHT, COOL, five rooms, bath, to October; Gramercy Park neighborhood. Apply janitress "Lexington," 144 East 22d St.

MADISON AV., 1,270, (Corner 91st St.)—Cool seven rooms, elevator apartment, overlooking park; windows on four sides; fully furnished; Victrola, telephone; sublet for Summer. Wetmore.

MADISON AV., 697.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished; all conveniences; two or three months; by appointment. Plaza 7668.

TO SUBLET, bedroom and bath, also a suite of parlor, bedroom, and bath; can be connected if desired; attractive rate. THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 12.—Hotel, under new management; one, two or three room apartments; furnished, unfurnished.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 6255.

47TH, 16 WEST.—Handsome apartments, kitchenette, bath; two rooms; $55; one room, $40.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartment.

71ST, 10 WEST.—Studio, 2 very large rooms, fireplace, big closets; bath; electricity; furnished to suit; exceptional.

72D SUBWAY.—Four exquisitely furnished rooms; housekeeping; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

74TH, 108 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable business; doctor; private baths; also artist's studios.

82D, 35 WEST.—Cool six-room front apartment, to October, $100; from October, furnished, $150; unfurnished, $100. Lawton.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large, small rooms, bath; near Park, "L," and subway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

85TH, 349 WEST.—Bargain; Seven rooms, exquisitely furnished; $100, worth $250. Freeman.

94TH, 306 WEST.—Sublet Summer six-room elevator apartment, top floor; all outside; beautifully furnished; immediate possession. Orr.

94TH, 178 WEST.—Artistically furnished 5 rooms; piano, silver; electricity; cars convenient. Garrett.

95TH, 251 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Front suite, first floor, suitable for physician; formerly occupied by same. Cowan.

100TH ST., 318 WEST, (Apt. 8E.)—Large, light, airy rooms; fine view of river; reasonable rent for Summer; less than unfurnished. Tel 3502 Riverside.

113TH, 507 WEST, (Apt. 1A.)—Special Summer rates; 2, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; exquisite apartments; furnished complete, including silver and linen. Phone 8240 Morningside.

113TH, 517 WEST, (Apt. 52.)—Must sublet beautifully furnished 5-room apartment; southern exposure; now to Oct. 1; liberal concession on price.

116TH ST., 430 WEST.—At cost; immediate possession for Summer; beautifully furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 3 baths; cool, quiet; opposite Columbia. See Superintendent.

116TH, 616 WEST.—Six-room elevator apartment, attractive, for Summer months. Lewis.

122D, 520 WEST.—Sublet for Summer, six rooms, front apartment, elevator; completely furnished; piano; Apt. 4, F. W.; $60 monthly.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator, 5-6 outside rooms, $45-$50 month. (University.)

168TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive corner apartments; southern exposure; overlooking Hudson. Ellsworth.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.

Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $60 monthly and up; also weekly rates; breakfast & dinner, $8 weekly (optional;) references. HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST. One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines.

APARTMENTS—SUBLET,

handsomely furn., any period, Summer rates. EXCLUSIVE REALTY, Specialists, 176 West 72d St. Phone 848 Columbus.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d St. Columbus 836.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35 $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.

Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

BROADWAY, 3,681, (153d.)—Seven newly, beautifully furnished, elevator, outside rooms; $75. Breschel.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; southern exposure. Inquire superintendent.

CLAREMONT AV., 195, (Adjacent Riverside.)—Four rooms, complete; elevator; telephone; restaurant; $45.

DESIRABLE apartment, West End; immediate occupancy; high up, cool, beautifully furnished; 2 master's bedrooms. Riverside 1860. Apartment 94.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

Immediate and future rentals; choice localities; long, short leases; $75-$500 month. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 E. 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

RICHLY FURNISHED small housekeeping apartments, Central Park South, sublet sacrifice. L 167 Times.

RIVERSIDE, (116th.)—Six rooms, river view, attractively furnished; sacrifice; details. Columbus 3974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448.—Nine large, light rooms, 3 baths, for Summer months; moderate rent. Apply Apartment 32, 8,038 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NO. 125, (84th St.)—Eleven light, well-furnished rooms; also unfurnished. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

SPECIALIST.

Remarkable Summer bargains; handsomely furnished apartments. Gray, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

TWO COOL ROOMS, kitchenette; high-class apartment. Appointment, Morningside 6204, Apt. 5D.

Brooklyn.

NICELY FURNISHED 2-room, bath apartment, private telephone, electricity, service, ten minutes Wall Street; will share. E 309 Times Downtown.

Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,
$35 to $45 a Month.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION,
Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 25th St.

Unfurnished—East Side.

34TH, 59 EAST.—High-class new apartments, 2 rooms, bath, $65-$75. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St., or Janitor.

APARTMENTS, STUDIOS,

137 East 34th, 2 rooms, bath, electricity; $40. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

FIVE fine light corner rooms, residential location, overlooking river; near elevated station. 2 Beekman Place, (East 50th St.)

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 East 24th St.

Apartments, unfurnished, unusually well arranged, 8 and 9 rooms and bath; rent $900 and $1,000. Apply on premises, or to CAMMANN, VOORHEES & FLOYD, 84 William St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

57TH ST., 200 WEST, (Southwest Corner of 7th Av.)—Fourteen-story, high-class studio and apartment building, nearing completion; studio apartments, largest rooms ever offered; suites of 3, 4, 6, and 8 rooms; rentals $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration; new express subway station at building. Representative on premises every day, including Sunday. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Inc., Agent, 9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

NO. 44 WEST 10TH ST.,
Washington Square Section.

New nine-story fireproof apartment house, 3, 4, 6 rooms; open fireplaces; separate maids' rooms. Apply on premises daily. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

SAVE money and housekeeping worry.—Hotel Calumet, 340 West 57th; furnished and unfurnished apartments to suit refined people; modern fireproof apartment hotel; high-class service; references; few apartments to sublet to Oct. 1.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Refined couple desires modern front apartment, two or three rooms, kitchen, July and August; best references. G. Berry, 200 West 54th St., New York.

Wanted for July and August, a cool, furnished studio or studio apartment. Address Apartment, 1434 Vanderbilt Hotel.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

21ST ST., 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served rooms.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) Suite two rooms and bath.

36TH, 14 EAST.—Large and small rooms, private bath, if desired; modern improvements; references.

36TH, 6 EAST, and 37TH, 18 EAST.—Large and small rooms; telephone.

45TH, 22 EAST.—Room and bath; bachelor; Summer rates; service; breakfast.

45TH, 16 EAST. — Square room; running water; room with piano; single room.

86TH ST., 153 EAST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Rooms, $2.50 to $4 weekly. Lenox 6051.

38TH and Park Av., (at 70 Park Av.)—Large room; private bath.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st.)—Furnished suites; private baths; single rooms; electricity; park privileges; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, box-spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 163.—Room, sunny, with running water, phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $5 weekly and up; with bath, $9 weekly and up; meals exceptionally reasonable; optional.

MADISON AV., 162.—Large, small rooms, private bath; kitchenette; electricity. Murray Hill 8427.

MADISON AV., 220, (35th St.)—Large, small rooms, kitchenette, electricity; furnished, unfurnished.

MADISON AV., 218, Corner 36th St.—Large, cool room, with bathroom; reasonable rent for Summer.

West Side.

9TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms; quiet, select house; reference.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Pleasant single and double room, running water; private house; reference.

12TH, 115 WEST.—Desirable double room; running water; fine surroundings; telephone; references.

39TH ST., 61 WEST.—Refined hotel for gentlemen, $4 up; transients, 75c. up.

39TH, 52 WEST.—Two large rooms, eight windows, bath; maid service; telephone.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath, overlooking park; electricity; references.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Fine large rooms; private home; refined people. Bryant 3558.

48TH ST., 3[illegible] WEST.—Attractive large room and bath.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

49TH, 26 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, telephone, electricity; city visitors accommodated. Hayes.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Choice, airy room, bath room, kitchenette; hot water; references; reasonable.

52D, 21 WEST.—Furnished room, with private bath; references.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric lights; select neighborhood.

57TH, 130 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, well furnished; Summer rates. Inquire Superintendent.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Very cool rooms, electricity, elevator apartment, $5 to $10. Sewell.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; excellent central location; private telephone; moderate.

70TH, 286 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front parlor and bedroom; no other roomers; bath, electricity, telephone. Col. 8843.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; exclusive home; every appointment.

71ST, 70 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, cool room; every convenience; low rate.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside.) — Exclusive house; large, cool room, private bath; overlooking river; also small room; breakfast optional.

72D ST., 336 WEST. — Large, light, airy rooms, private bath; facing Hudson River; electricity, phone; subway express; reasonable.

73D ST., 142 WEST.

Exceptionally large suite of two rooms and bath, also one large second floor front, private bath; electricity; board optional. Columbus 9995.

73D ST., 271 WEST.—Particularly desirable large and small rooms, high-class house and neighborhood; convenient subway express; references.

73D, 158 WEST.—Delightfully cool, quiet, large room, private bath; electricity; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath, telephone exchange, electricity; references.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Small room, electricity, bath, high class; references.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Double or single rooms, private bath, electric light; exclusive house.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, with dressing room; first-class house; excellent location.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms and private baths; also single, electricity, $4, $10.

75TH, 8 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; parlor with bedroom, $8; other rooms, $5.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean; electricity; private bath; kitchenette privileges; references. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Exceptional airy rooms; private bath; kitchenette; maid service; reasonable.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, cool room; suitable for two; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Large, small, single, en suite; kitchenette; also back parlor studio.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms; single, en suite; private bath; electricity.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable large and small room; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Large outside room, facing Park, in modern apartment. Giese.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room; connecting rooms; with, also without, private baths; electricity.

78TH, 131 WEST.—Delightfully cool, large, small rooms, kitchenette; telephone; subway, elevated.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large front room; also small; electricity; telephone.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable rooms; refined surroundings; telephone; reception room; $2.50 to $10.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Attractive, large room; electricity; Summer rates. Schuyler 9865.

78TH, 118 WEST.—Exceptional, attractive 3 connecting rooms; private bath; other rooms.

80TH, 104, 147 WEST.—Large and medium cool, airy rooms; private baths; references.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Cool rooms, with, without private bath; electricity; $8, $10.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; private bath; breakfast optional.

85TH, 34 WEST. — Attractive room, with dressing room; private house; owner; references exchanged.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Very attractive large and small rooms, bath; excellent table; references.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electricity; front basement; private bath.

86TH, 338 WEST.—Handsomest furnished room in city; private bath, electricity, adjoining Riverside.

86TH, 59 WEST.—Elegant, cool rooms; every convenience; handsomely furnished; board optional.

87TH, 153 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; electric light, hardwood floor, shower bath; convenient to all cars; reasonable.

91ST, (2,465 Broadway.)—Airy rooms; plenty hot water, plenty closet room, telephone, elevator; rent $3 and $5. Gerard.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—2 elegant rooms, bath adjoining; electric light; private house; excellent environment; meals optional; suitable for two gentlemen or for single person.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large and small room, near bath, electricity; private family; gentlemen.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished, single room; bath, telephone; gentlemen; $3.50.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, all conveniences; references.

98TH, 243 WEST, (Broadway.)—Cool outside room, or suite; homelike; moderate. Apt. 6B.

102D, 249 WEST, (near West End Av.)—Exquisitely furnished large, cool rooms, single or en suite, with or without baths; modern conveniences; Summer rates.

111TH, 515 WEST.—Cool front rooms; piano; phone; elevator; conveniences; refined. Emerson.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Southern exposure, elevator; New Englanders; 1095 Morningside; fifth, south.

112TH, 505 WEST. — Outside room, facing vacant lot; lavatory, bath; telephone; $3. Wilford.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; southern exposure; kitchen privileges. Apt. 2. Tomlinson.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, light room, (3 windows;) running water; elevator apartment. Hart.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Well furnished single room, private family. Apartment 30.

116TH, (Claremont, Columbia, Riverside.)—Attractive front room. Tel. 5136 Morningside, Apt. 22.

116TH, (near Riverside.)—Large, pleasant front room. Miss Ward, 15 Claremont Av.

118TH ST. 210 WEST, HOTEL CECIL. Single rooms, phone, elevator; electricity free; $4 per week.

Full hotel service: very desirable.

118TH, 401 WEST, Cor. Morningside Drive.—Outside rooms, closet, lavatory. Apt. 31.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Choice, large outside room, small room. Apt. 108.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Large, light room; modern apartment; near Riverside; $5. McCague.

121ST ST., 523 WEST.—Front rooms, opposite Teachers College. Welles, 5th floor.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Comfortable rooms, $2.50 week up; elevator; (Columbia University.) Rose.

142D, 605 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Outside room; no other roomers; elevator. Scott.

143D, 561 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—American family; large, cool, cheerful room, dressing room; running water, adjoining bath, shower; all-night elevator, phone; reasonable. Apartment 43.

148TH, 201 WEST.—Furnished room, light, in good family. Hall.

BROADWAY-145TH ST. — Nicely furnished room, suitable for one; shower; electricity; elevator. Phone 2790 Audubon, Apt. 64.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 66TH ST.

In charming apartment, delightful outside room; lavatory; excellent transportation. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 435.—Cool room; elevator; business woman, student. Apt. 54.

WEST END AV., 350, (near 76th.)—Attractive large, small rooms; private house; modern conveniences.

WEST END AV., 896, (Corner 106d.)—Large, airy, front, bath, $7; private residence.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior cool, clean room, bath, complete; electricity; residence.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double, single, bath, facing park, $10-$8-$5.

WEST END AV., 322.—Small and large rooms; refined house; breakfast served.

Long Island.

Rare Opportunity.—Exceptional rooms; exceptional location, Edgemere Beach; private family; every convenience; gentlemen preferred; references exchanged. H 137 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

49TH, 116 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, all conveniences, suitable for bachelor. Telephone Circle 204.

87TH ST., 109 WEST, (Near Central Park West.)—Three unfurnished rooms for rent; hot and cold water, gas, electric light; private bath; $45 per month, inclusive.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

CHRISTIAN American young gentleman, university graduate, good habits, desires small room with running water or adjoining bath; outside room; congenial home; kindly mention by letter price, what floor. M 87 Times.

BUSINESS MAN, bachelor, wants one or two rooms; conveniences; no other roomers; references furnished. V 87 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH ST., 29 EAST.—Studios, large, small rooms; meals served; quiet surroundings.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at a lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $10 weekly and up. Phone Madison Square 6160.

MADISON AV., 218.—Attractive rooms; exceptional table; references.

West Side.

10TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

10TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small; excellent board; all improvements.

53D ST, 57 WEST.—Very attractive double, single rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

50TH, 61 WEST.—Exceptionally appointed double, single rooms, baths, electricity; board optional.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths; table guests; references.

65TH, 16 WEST.—Table board, rooms with private bath and board; gentlemen; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished balcony room, in house with owner; private bath; electric light; suit people looking for a refined, comfortable home; also smaller room; board optional; Southern cooking; or with breakfast only, served in room.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms, with private bath; with or without board.

72D, 314 WEST.—Superior accommodations; beautiful Summer home, overlooking Hudson; excellent table.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

72D, 212 WEST.—Single, double rooms, private baths; table board. Columbus 6396.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable, cool rooms, private baths, with or without board.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double and single rooms; prices reasonable; table guests. Columbus 9687.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms; board optional; Summer rates; electricity; references; near Park.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Large, small room, with, without baths; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms, parlor, dining; table board; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 116 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; smaller one; excellent table; moderate.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; few adults appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

87TH, 138 WEST. — Desirable large, small rooms; baths; excellent board; electricity; conveniences.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent home meals; Summer rates.

91ST, 55 WEST.—Attractive room; select house, parlor dining room; Summer rates.

94TH, 171 WEST.—Double, single rooms, every convenience; excellent board; very reasonable.

102D, 305 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Exceptionally large, front room, private bath; four southern windows; owner's private residence; reference.

107TH, 322 WEST. — SPACIOUS, AIRY DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, BATH; ELECTRICITY; SUMMER RATES.

118TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all improvements; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

126TH, 174 WEST, (The Norwood,) Corner 7th Av.—Room and board; special rates; baths; telephone; home cooking; convenient cars.

227TH, (Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil.)—Private Christian family. Tel. 104 Kingsbridge. Lesley.

CHEERFUL couple have large and small room for cultured business people; elevator apartment; subway; moderate. Audubon 1080. Particular.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offers one or two large rooms, with board; refined, cultured atmosphere. Audubon 4570. Apt. 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large suite, overlooking Hudson; two, $23; excellent table. Payne.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th.)—Large, cool rooms; also suite; newly furnished; private bath; automatic elevator; table guests; reference.

BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN desires board, with nicely furnished ¾ room, southern exposure, running water, electricity, between West 72d-100th; state price. Write E., 708 Columbus Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 853, (The Woodbury.)—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 minutes' Delightful Sail Manhattan.
50 cozy Rooms, Suite, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

FORT PLACE, 27.—5 minutes from ferry; large room, with kitchenette and room connecting; running water; surrounded by extensive grounds; views of bay; breakfast optional; semi-private; references. Phone 1291R Tompkinsville.

THE WILLOWS ON THE BEACH, Huguenot Park.—Hour Wall St.; bathing, fishing; excellent cuisine; outdoor sports. 907 Tottenville.

THE STUYVESANT, St. George.—Block from ferry; beautiful rooms, private baths; excellent food and service; open year round.

Westchester County.

EDGEWATER LODGE.
Directly on Sound; delightfully cool, attractive accommodations; moderate rates; commuting. Tel. 91W Neptune Island, New Rochelle.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Long Island.

Boarders Wanted.—45 minutes from city; good table; shade trees; cool rooms; large porch; terms reasonable.

New York State.

EYRIE INN, TOMKINS COVE, N. Y. A delightful spot; high elevation; cool; commuting distance; own garden; tennis, &c.; booklet. Phone 4 Stony Point. S. Helen Bicknell, Brooklyn and New York.

Board, at a quiet farmhouse, where there is rest and refreshment; also cottage with a view and with meals at the farmhouse. Address Chichester, Mahopac, Putnam County, N. Y.

Pine Grove Cottage.—Modern; own products; mountainous regions. Box 62, Tillson, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL,
"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY,"
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its shady oiled streets, beautiful lawns and flowers; best water in the world; a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two persons, from $28 to $50 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; write for booklet. Phone Orange 2620. W. T. Reade, Prop.

Lynwood Lodge, Englewood, N. J.—Private home sanitarium; all nervous conditions, aged people requiring special care, invalids; modern house and cottages; 12 acres; wheel chairs, automobiles; attentive nurses; experienced physician.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, Montclair, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 minutes New York. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

Highlands.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; also light housekeeping; meals served in the best manner; terms reasonable; near depot and landing. The Horan House, Mrs. De Coo, Prop.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., (117 Scotland Road.)—Refined family; beautiful home and location; near station; golf, tennis; one large room; private bath; good table; references.

Ideal homelike sanitarium for invalids, chronic, nervous cases, near New York; large grounds; own vegetables; booklet. Dr. Ellis, Metuchen.

Artesian well, health, water, excellent table, conveniences, $12; garage. Kerby, Palisade, N. J.

Morristown, N. J. — "Overlook Farm," 1½ miles station; ideal place to rest; terms $10 to $15 week. Telephone 438.

Connecticut.

OLD HOMESTEAD FARM, Moodus, Conn.—Deep porch; shady lawn; farm products; spring water; home cooking; improvements; tennis, croquet; no deep water; $9 up.

Pennsylvania.

WOODLEIGH, Towanda, Penn., also cottages. — Beautiful surroundings, mountain air; exceptionally nice accommodations; 100 acres; fine gardening, fruit; automobiles, horses, fishing, bathing; excellent food; trained nurse's home; prices, $7 to $25. Write for booklet.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Country Board Wanted.

Board wanted at once for gentleman and wife, two sons, 6 and 7 years; prefer a farm in New Jersey, one hour's commuting distance; table plain, but neatly served; plenty water, fish, eggs, and vegetables; must be reasonable; references exchanged. Y 213 Times Annex.

BACHELOR, college man, wants private room with or without board; must be near beach; commuting distance. M 76 Times.

CHILDREN.—Healthy country home wanted for Summer for two children about 7 years; give particulars. T 60 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A BARGAIN LIST.
ROLLS ROYCE chassis.
FIAT 7-pass., late model.
CHANDLER SEDAN.
MERCER 5-passenger.
MERCER SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ special speedster, wire wheels.
NATIONAL SPEEDSTER.
OAKLAND COUPE.
PACKARD "18."
LANCIA 5-passenger.
MANY OTHERS.
R. S. IRELAND,
1,648 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.
Next Door to Winter Garden.
Open Sundays and evenings.

A DODGE TOURING. $500.
Late model; Delco ignition; extra shoes; fully equipped. Holmes, 305 West 79th.

A good opportunity to buy high-grade latest model used cars in A1 condition; electric lighting and self-starting; we will accept reasonable offers. Lozier Motor Co., Broadway, at 61st St. Phone Columbus 6587.

ATTENTION! AUTOMOBILE BUYERS!
1917 Paige 7 passenger.
1917 Overland Country Club.
1917 Scripps Booth 3 pass.
1916 Chalmers 5 pass.
1916 Buick 6 cyl. 5 pass.
1916 Oakland Runabout.
1916 Overland 5 pass.
1916 Oldsmobile 8 cyl. 5 pass.
1916 Saxon 5 pass.
1915 Cadillac 8 cyl. 5 pass.
1915 National 5 pass.
1914 Cadillac 3 pass.
1913 Fiat 7 pass.
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,694 Broadway. Phone Circle 3515.
Open Evenings and Sunday.

BABY PEUGEOT, LATEST IMPORTATION.
BUICK 1917 SEDAN.
OLDSMOBILE 1917 "8" Special Cabriolet.
LANCIA SPECIAL ROADSTER.
F. I. A. T. "30" IMPORTED FLEETWOOD.
F. I. A. T. "55" TOURING and Limousine.
STUTZ 1916-15-14-13 MODELS.
MERCER SPEEDSTERS, 1916-14-13-12.
SIMPLEX SPECIAL "75" SPEEDSTER.
RENAULT SPECIAL 5-PASS. TOURING.
MERCER 1914 TOURING.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, Cor. 54th.

BUICK, 1916, little six, touring.
Buick, 1915, C. 24, runabout; perfect condit'n.
Maxwell, 1917, five-passenger touring.
Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th Av. Morn. 9367.
Open on the Fourth.

CADILLAC 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 SPORTING 4.
LIBERTY 1917 TOURING, WIRE WHEELS.
MARMON 1915 "41" SPEEDSTER.
LANCIA SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
SIMPLEX 1914 "75 H. P." 4-PASS.
NATIONAL "SERIES YN8" SPORTING 4.
LANCIA "30" LIMOUSINE.
PIERCE-ARROW "Series 3-B 48" Runabout.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 B'WAY.
Open Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday Evenings.

CADILLAC 8, special custom-made club roadster; has wire wheels; practically new; can be seen by appointment; no dealers. Harrison, Plaza 4000.

CHALMERS, late 1916, 6-40, 7-passenger; run 5,000 miles; cost $1,450; 2 brand new extra tires and 4 tubes; quick buyer $750. Phone 2861 R Bedford. 250 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn.

CHANDLER 4-passenger roadster, 1917, for sale by owner; full equipment, including extra tire, and mechanically in good condition. Owner, Room 1484, Equitable Building.

CHOICE SPECIALS!
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" ROADSTER.
Slip covers, bumper, extra shoes.
1917 DAVIS "6" 7 PASS.
Run 3,000 miles. Excellent.
1917 LEXINGTON "6."
New shoes; 2,000 miles.
1916 OLDS SPECIAL 6 PASS.
Mercer type body, Victoria top, wire wheels.
1916 LOZIER "6" 7 PASS.
Excellent car. New shoes.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
315 West 47th St. Phone Bryant 2411.

COLE COUPE, 1916, $900.
Beautiful 3-passenger, 8-cylinder; like new; 5 wire wheels, slip covers, electric starter; cost $2,300. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6874 Riverside.

EXCELLENT BUYS!
1916 Davis "6." 1915 Lexington.
1916 Overland "6." 1915 Dodge.
1916 Paige Roadster. 1914 Jeffery.
1916 Saxon. 1913 Hupmobile.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
315 West 47th St. Phone Bryant 2411.

FIAT Special, late 1916; practically brand-new; run 1,600 miles; cost $5,500; every possible equipment; seven-passenger; no reasonable offer refused; particulars by mail. Suite 2, 131, Ansonia Hotel, 74th St. and Broadway, New York.

FIAT "55" Touring, 1916.
LOCOMOBILE "38" Touring, 1916.
STUTZ Roadster, 1916.
NYQUIST, 210 West 76th St. Schuyler 9670.

FORD coupelet in first-class condition; must be sold at once. Call Edward J. Moore's Sons, 101 Beekman St., between 10 A. M. and 5 o'clock Thursday.

HUDSON Super-Six Sedan; run 3,000 miles; any demonstration; $1,400. Hanley, 567 East 22d St., Brooklyn.

LOCOMOBILE 6-38; used one season carefully; guaranteed mechanically perfect throughout; electric starter, &c., $750. 150 West 55th St.

MARMON, 1916, Model 41, seven-passenger limousine; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

MARMON, 1915, five-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

MERCER Speedster, late model; motor quiet and powerful; guaranteed perfect condition; many extras; make offer. 150 West 55th.

MERCER 1916 Raceabout, 22-72; perfect condition. 1,790 Broadway. Herman Karp.

OVERLAND.—Beautiful Overland Speedster, many extras; electric lights and starter; new paint; mechanically perfect. Kettner, 1,045 St. Nicholas Av.

OVERLAND, 1917; used ten weeks; brand-new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE,
10 West 60th St., two doors from Broadway.
Telephone Columbus—5087.
PACKARDS: '16 "1-35" Touring 7 Pass.
'15 "3-38" Touring.
1915 and 1914 S. G. V.
1917 Paige 7 pass. Touring, used two months.
ALSO: 1916 Cadillac Touring, 7 pass.
1912 Lancia, Touring.
Fiat Racer Special.
1913 Mercer Raceabout.
LIBERTY BONDS TAKEN IN PAYMENT.

PACKARD, 3-38, 1916, touring car; perfect condition; newly painted. Tel. 2785 Stuyvesant. James J. Larkin, 340 East 18th St.

STUDEBAKER, 4, '17, seven-passenger; run 1,400 miles; bargain. St. Nicholas 2938, Apartment C7.

USED CAR DEPT.
SAXON SIX,
1916 Model,
5-passenger touring,
at a bargain.
MAXWELL COUPELET,
1916 Model,
at moderate price.
"BABY GRAND" CHEVROLET,
1916 Model,
in excellent shape.
STUDEBAKER FOUR,
1915 Model,
Overhauled and repainted.
REO RUNABOUT,
1915 Model.
WILLYS-KNIGHT,
Coupe, 1916, Model 84,
With wire wheels.
WILLYS-KNIGHT,
1916 Model 84,
5-passenger touring,
"The silent car."
OVERLAND,
Model 83,
5-passenger touring,
Overhauled and repainted.
With new slip covers.
OVERLAND COUNTRY CLUB,
1917 Model,
With Reo wire wheels.
OVERLAND COUPELET,
Model 85-6,
An all-year-round car.
ALL WILLYS-KNIGHT AND OVERLAND CARS ARE SOLD UNDER OUR USED CAR POLICY.
ALL CARS SOLD FOR CASH OR DEFERRED PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Used Car Dept.,
Broadway at 50th Street,
At 50th St. Subway Entrance.
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 9400.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, eight-cylinder, 1916, seven-passenger touring; two disappearing seats facing forward; Fleetwood paneled body; one-man top; ventilating windshield; Westinghouse lighting and starting; newly painted Brewster green and black; all new tires; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, 417 West 55th St.

STEARNS, 1917, five-passenger touring car; like new; cost, with extras, $2,700. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

WHITE TOURING, SIX-CYLINDER.
Beautiful seven-passenger, like new; just overhauled by White Company; guaranteed perfect; has electric starter, lights, &c.; cost $4,500; make offer. 150 West 55th St.

WINTON, 1915, seven-passenger limousine; A1 condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

FORD.—A 1917 touring car; $2 hour, $50 weekly. Morris, 6645 Morningside.

PACKARDS. — Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3580 Bryant.

PACKARD landaulets and touring cars; hour, monthly preferred; reasonable rates; references. Shickell, 115 West 52d St. Circle 1075.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

PACKARD cars for hire, with competent chauffeurs; low rates. Gifford, 6520 Lenox.

PACKARD Six and Twin Six, week, month. Phelan, Broadway Garage. Schuyler 6600.

PACKARDS, OPEN AND CLOSED.
Recent models; hourly, monthly. 1140 Col.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export, 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Repairing.

WE REPAIR auto radiators, lamps, wind shields, and fenders on all makes of cars. 1,650 Broadway, N. Y.

Automobiles Wanted.

FOUR-PASSENGER CAR wanted; must be in good condition; state make, model, and lowest price. Cash, E 315 Times Downtown.

Automobile Instruction.

OWNERS, prospective owners, chauffeurs, and mechanics, learn the care and operation of the automobile; write for full particulars. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,120 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W.57th St. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL. 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic, expert fitter, street, dinner, dancing frocks; remodeling; out; home preferred. Kelly, 878 6th Av. Phone 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER. — Reliable cutter, fitter, sewer; out; city, country. Denton, 150 West 98th.

GOVERNESS or NURSE.—English lady would like position to one or two children; preferably boys. M 85 Times.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER. — American woman, capable, cultivated, efficient, experienced, wishes employment; administrative housekeeper, companion, chaperone, clerical work; references. S 190 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Young Englishwoman desires high-class position in Fall. M 83 Times.

VISITING HOUSEKEEPER, takes charge apartment; breakfast, mending; references. Mrs. Beebe, 121 East 83d.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — College graduate, capable, with initiative, desires position. Y 215 Times Annex.

WAR RELIEF WORK to do; must have salary. T 2 Times.

YOUNG GIRL, high school graduate, wishes position with family having one or two children, for vacation; references exchanged; salary no object. T 62 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th, phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

BERTA CARLSON Swedish Agency supplies first-class servants. 2,415 Broadway; Riverside 9463.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 20; four years' experience; controlling accounts, balances, financial statements, handles collections, desires change; $18. M 84 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Charles F. Sides, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, colored; 14 years' experience; don't smoke or drink; references; all cars; $30 week. Phone Audubon 4946.

CHAUFFEUR; experience Packard, Pierce, Cadillac; references. A. E. Rowan, 929 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 12 years' experience; A1 reference; married. Buckley, 3,422 Bailey Place. Tel. 204 Kingsbridge.

CHAUFFEUR.—Wish to secure position for my chauffeur; reliable. Mr. Walters. Phone 5288 Yonkers, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—Irish; strictly sober; mechanic; best references. Phone Lenox 2745.

COLLECTING MGR., ABLE TO take charge of 10 collectors; 11 years' experience; do my own advertising, corresponding; high-class man, first class references; security furnished if required; wishes to take charge of out of town store; salary $40 per week. O. Sussman, Hotel Van Cortlandt, New York.

EDITOR, college graduate, experienced in reference book work, especially foreign statistics, desires position, particularly with bank or publishing house. T 64 Times.

HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY to secure services of bright, energetic, well-educated young man, 29; has lost splendid position through war, now willing to do any inside or outside work; can furnish best references. T 878 Times Downtown.

YOUNG AMERICAN, 23, exempt from military service, college undergraduate, few years' executive, clerical selling experience, seeks position with really progressive firm; must offer excellent opportunity. Address V 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) 5 years' advertising experience, desires position with agency or publisher; excellent references. V 207 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) good knowledge of bookkeeping, quick and accurate at figures, operate typewriter, desires position. M 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, wishes to connect with a reliable concern in clerical or sales department; experience. S 170 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, legal education and experience, seeks connection affording a living wage. V 212 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, four languages, wishes outdoor position at anything. T 67 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — OPPORTUNITY FOR WOMAN OF ABILITY. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY TO ROOM 1840, FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING, GIVING FULL DETAILS WITH REGARD TO ABILITY, &c.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; must be an A1 ledger clerk and able to take a monthly trial balance; clothing or cloak and suit experience preferred. H 126 Times.

CASHIER wanted; must have department store experience and be familiar with the tube system; salary to start $12. Apply by letter, stating age and qualifications, to Mr. Brundage, Rogers Peet Company, 842 Broadway.

CASHIER, &c.—Textile manufacturing house, doing very accurate business, requires services of cashier and office manager; must understand office details thoroughly, be a good correspondent, and able to assume responsibility. Address, stating salary expected and full details, H 140 Times.

CASHIER.—Experienced, well recommended; salary, $12 to start; write, giving particulars, references, &c. T. A., Box 62, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

CLERK.—Young woman with high school education, who is desirous of learning advertising business; must hear well over telephone and be quick, accurate, and able to quickly grasp details; hours 8:30 to 5:30; excellent chance for advancement. Address, stating age, references, experince, and salary expected; also 'phone number. Y 210 Times Annex.

HAIR GOODS SALESLADY required, who is experienced at putting on and selling hairpieces; also a saleslady experienced at handling toilet preparations. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

DICTATING MACHINE OPERATOR.
A large manufacturing concern located near Newark requires the services of several experts and experienced dictating machine operators; well educated young women now working in New York will find this an excellent opportunity to obtain employment nearer home. State particulars as to age, education, experience, and salary expected, to D. M., 233 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORK.—Middle-aged German or American woman for general housework with Christian family at Pawling, N. Y.; wages $30 month. V 236 Times Downtown.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
WEST 34TH ST.,
REQUIRE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:
WAISTS,
SKIRTS,
NOTIONS,
UNDERMUSLINS.
APPLY THURSDAY A. M., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, 8TH FLOOR, 35TH ST. ENTRANCE.

LAUNDRESS wanted for either Monday or Tuesday of each week. Apply 30 West 92d St.

MODEL.—Wanted, corset model for permanent position; evenly proportioned figure, wearing size 26 corset or 28-inch waist measurement; state experience, age, and salary. T 65 Times.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR; one preferred who can also address envelopes on the typewriter. Smith & Smith, 5 Cortlandt St.

OFFICE WORK.—Girl, general office work, typist, shorthand, billing work; permanent position. T 66 Times.

OPPORTUNITY for refined person to care for child at seashore. Apply 5th floor, east, 44 West 96th St.

PROFESSIONAL HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

NURSE.—An experienced, amiable, sympathetic, registered trained nurse or a female doctor of medicine to care for a bedridden, incurably ill, middle-aged, mentally sound and alert woman; negligible amount of night work; comfortable, refined home surroundings. Apply by mail only, stating qualifications and terms, also compensation expected. V 214 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE, educated, refined, to arrange suburban appointments for well-known 5th Av. photographer specializing in fine portrait photographs taken in the home; must have initiative and ability to solicit best class of people residing near New York City; state full particulars; commission. H 133 Times.

SALESWOMAN.—To sell household article to housewives; good salary and commission; no experience required; either city or up-State towns; expenses paid. T 61 Times.

SECRETARY. — Experienced stenographer; college graduate; accustomed answering letters without dictation. V 222 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS
of the better type will have exceptional opportunities with large steel corporation. Apply personally, R. L. Lewis, 20 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER CAPABLE OF ANSWERING CORRESPONDENCE WITH HIGHEST CLASS CLIENTELE; YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE IN DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT PREFERRED. Y 214 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, one who is a rapid and expert operator; will be paid $18 a week to begin on. Call with a written application for the position, Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER for permanent position; must be thoroughly competent; state experience, references, and salary expected; mail reply only. D. M. Co., 502 West 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER in export firm; accurate in transcribing notes absolutely necessary; give experience, references, age, and salary desired. Address V 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
Large candy factory requires experienced stenographer; good salary; permanent position. Apply Box D 421 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, experienced worker; we have an opening for such a young lady. Age, experience, and salary expected to Box 48, Station G. Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, also to assist on books; must be accurate and good at figures. Call Thursday, Lorimier Greenbaum Co., Inc., 894 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced young lady for manager's office of large corporation located Long Island City; must be quick and accurate. H 43 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; experience not necessary; must be good speller, willing to assist in general office work. Van Orden Shop, 379 5th Av.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4885. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TYPIST.—Young lady for insurance office; nice hours; must have good education; salary, $50 month; state age, education, and experience. E 818 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS.—White and neat to assist generally. Apply 9 to 11, Price, 65 Central Park West.

YOUNG LADY wanted for general office work in Christian export concern; must be accurate at figures and spelling; stenography not necessary; first-class references required. Apply at 10 A. M., Thursday, Sloper Bros., 605 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY for filing letters, invoices, &c., $8; permanent position. E 817 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN.—A wholesale house, the largest in its field, has an opening for a young woman to travel; previous traveling experience not necessary providing applicant is exceptionally clever saleswoman; a permanent position with advancement is assured; address, giving in detail age, experience, references, and salary expected to begin; no attention to application without this information. Traveler, 290 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, thoroughly competent, to take full charge as manager of hair establishment; must have pleasing personality, executive ability, first-class credentials, and furnish bond; preferably one familiar with hair business; good salary to right party. H 123 Times.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER, law, $25; mining, $25; Spanish, $25; clerks, filing, $15; beginners, $50 month. Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bank position; $75-$80 month. Law and Commercial Employment Agency, 261 Broadway.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required. Summer sessions.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BANK CLERKS with knowledge of bank bookkeeping; must state age and salary expected. V 215 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, having up-to-date accounting methods and some real estate experience, to keep books and take charge of office for the owners of property; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. A. P., Box V 213 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.
Experienced man, between 21 and 30 years, on customers and creditors' ledger; must be swift and able to handle large number of accounts; good salary to start. T 53 Times.

BOY for messenger work during vacation period in an Equitable Building office; no bundles or porter work; good hours and pleasant surroundings; half-day Saturdays. E 319 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 or 17, as office assistant; salary $6 start; one familiar with modern filing system preferred; references. Hygeia, 160 West 14th St.

CARPENTERS.—100 wanted, day and night work. Apply at job Monday morning, July 9, City Park, Flushing Av. and Navy St., Brooklyn. Cauldwell-Wingate Co.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CASHIER, &c.—Textile manufacturing house doing very accurate business requires services of cashier and office man; must understand office details thoroughly, be a good correspondent, and able to assume responsibilities. Address, stating salary expected and full details, H 139 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, STEADY, SOBER, FOR DRIVING COMMERCIAL TRUCK; NONE BUT A THOROUGHLY CAPABLE MAN, ABLE TO HANDLE REPAIRING, ETC., NEED APPLY; MARRIED MAN PREFERRED. OFFICE NO. 3, 410 EAST 32D ST.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced man; good mechanic; for steady position. Apply, stating references, E 316 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.—Experienced stock clerks for large textile house; good opportunity for advancement; apply, giving references and salary expected. Address Box H 129 Times.

COLLECTORS.—If you are a hustler and a sticker we have an opening for three experienced installment collectors who are fully acquainted with the streets in Greater New York and its environments; write fully, giving past experience and refrences. H 73 Times.

COOK.—Wanted, Japanese cook to assist gentleman; excellent references needed. T 401 Times Downtown.

COPY WRITERS
for house organ of steel company; men, not over 35, of original ideas and a facile pen to express them; bring copy. R. L. Lewis, 20 Broad.

CORRESPONDENT wanted to control freely the following languages: Spanish, French, and Russian; apply in writing only, stating experience, salary expected, and references; information will be treated in strict confidence. B. Brown & Bro., Inc., 227 Water St.

COST CLERK.—To take charge of the cost system in a machine shop; good opportunity to right man. Call Master Machine Works, 22d St. and 3d Av., College Point, L. I.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR; splendid future for young live wire. Apply in detail, stating education, experience, and salary desired. Address Box V 233 Times Downtown.

DOWNTOWN BANK requires in its foreign department a young man not over 24 years of age; experience in handling documentary bills of exchange and foreign collections essential; answers must state experience, previous employment, references, age and salary expected. T 289 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—By building contractor, a man familiar with ornamental iron and carpenter work; state experience and salary expected. E 307 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Measuring and laying out present factory bldgs., machinery, &c.; state experience and minimum salary. Architect, T 59 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, machine designer familiar with tools and fixtures. E. Rogers, 136 Liberty St.

ENGINEER'S ASSISTANT for an institution; single man, with first-class license; must be able to care for heating plant, laundry, and electric light plant; alternating current used; also telephones; pay, $20 a week, board, and room. Address, stating age with copies of references, Box 706, Rye, N. Y.

ERRAND BOYS, over 16 years of age, for large wholesale dry goods house; must be acquainted with the streets in the city; salary to begin, $6 per week. Address Box H 128 Times.

FOREMAN.
Large corporation requires the services of a man 28 to 40 years of age experienced in the manufacture of chemicals; one with technical training preferred; must have executive ability and be able to handle production reports, &c.; state particulars as to age, education, experience, and salary expected to R. N., Box 223 Times Downtown.

FOREMEN and SUB-FOREMEN, 30 wanted; day and night work on frame construction barrack buildings, near Brooklyn Navy Yard. Apply Room 1313, 381 4th Av., New York City.

FRAMERS.—300 wanted; day and night work. Apply at job Thursday morning, July 5, City Park, Flushing Av. and Navy St., Brooklyn. Cauldwell-Wingate Co.

GREENHOUSE MEN, (two,) experienced, wanted at once; good wages and steady position; state wages and experience in application. Randolph & McClements, 5,936 Penn Av., Pittsburgh, Penn.

HORSEMAN. — An experienced horseman wanted to take care of stable of six work horses, located in the country; good salary and permanent, all-year-round position, with modern living quarters on the place, for competent married man, with or without children, having satisfactory references. Call between 12 and 2 noon, Friday, July 6, Jerome Monks, 82 Beaver St., New York City.

JUNIOR SALESMEN
WITH EXPERIENCE IN
TRUNKS AND BAGS.
APPLY THURSDAY A. M., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, EIGHTH FLOOR, JAMES McCREERY & CO., 35TH ST. ENTRANCE.

LABORERS, masons, and carpenters; 200 wanted; day and night work. Apply at job Saturday morning, July 7, City Park, Flushing Av. and Navy St., Brooklyn. Cauldwell-Wingate Co.

LITHOGRAPH ARTIST, for crayon and process work; steady employment for capable men; write, stating experience and wages expected. Parker-Brawner, Lithographers, 472 La. Av., N. W., Washington, D. C.

LITHOGRAPH PROVER, for high-class color work; steady work for capable man; write, stating experience and salary expected, Parker-Brawner Company, Lithographers, 472 La. Av., N. W., Washington, D. C.

LIVE WIRE SALESMEN.
A YOUNG AND RAPIDLY GROWING AUTOMOBILE TIRE COMPANY WANTS SOME LIVE WIRE SALESMEN WITH EXPERIENCE TO OPEN UP NEW TERRITORY ADJACENT TO NEW YORK CITY; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR MAKING MONEY AND ESTABLISHING FOR YOURSELF A PERMANENT CONNECTION; UNQUESTIONED REFERENCES REQUIRED; LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS; FORMER TIRE SELLING EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; IN ANSWERING GIVE FULL PARTICULARS REGARDING YOUR PRESENT AND FORMER POSITIONS. ADDRESS H 135 TIMES.

LUMBER HANDLERS, 75 wanted; day and night work. Apply at job, office Cauldwell-Wingate Co., City Park, Flushing Av. and Navy St., Brooklyn.

MACHINISTS, moulders, all around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, steady work; no labor trouble; good wages. Apply Room 6, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAN wanted from now until October to do cleaning work in country home on Long Island; 45 minutes from city; this is an excellent position in a small family; good board, comfortable sleeping accommodations, and good wages paid; the man who gets this position must be of neat habits, in good health, and be able to provide best references. Apply Thursday to Mr. Elliot, 207 West 24th St.

MAN, 20 to 25, familiar with export shipments, wanted in export house; state experience, references, and salary expected. V 228 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED, OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE, WHO CAN DETAIL FROM LAYOUTS; ELECTRICAL EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; PERMANENT POSITIONS AND EVERY CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT OFFERED TO THE RIGHT MEN. ADDRESS CHIEF CLERK, ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, WESTINGHOUSE ELEC. & MFG. CO., EAST PITTSBURGH, PENN.

MECHANICS.—Thorough, competent mechanics for Brown & Sharpe automatic and hand-screw machines; one experienced hardener; day and night shifts. Employment Office, International Time Recording Co., Endicott, N. Y.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR with some experience. Smith & Smith, 5 Cortlandt St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man not over 26 years of age by wholesale hardware concern doing export and domestic business, who has had some office experience; shipping office experience desirable but not essential; salary $18 per week. Address V 229 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS, over 16 years of age; must have good handwriting and be neat in appearance; rapid advancement; salary to start, $5 per week. Address Box H 122 Times.

OPORTUNITY for a capable, energetic man, age 21-24, possessed of a high school education, good presence and address, to enter the office and learn the business of a reliable manufacturer located in the Greenville district of Jersey City; opportunity for advancement; must be proficient in typewriting; state age, race, education, business experience, and salary expected. T 260 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK, MECHANICAL RUBBER GOODS, EXPERIENCED, WANTED.—EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. X 352 TIMES ANNEX.

ORDER CLERK WANTED.—ONE HAVING EXPERIENCE HANDLING AUTOMOBILE TIRES AND ACCESSORIES PREFERRED. X 351 TIMES ANNEX.

PHONOGRAPH expert wanted to take charge of factory; a man who understands all phonograph troubles and can overcome them; good salary and steady position for the right man; state full particulars. Y 207 Times Annex.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WILLIS GULLETTE, WRITE C. T. M., Washington, D. C., at once; difficulties can be adjusted.

ALBERT.—Come home at once; everything all right; troopers called out. FATHER.

HELP WANTED—Male.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.
A leading real estate office has opening for smart, clever salesman of good appearance and special waterfront development experience, with opportunity to qualify for position of assistant sales manager; only those properly qualified, holding good past record, will be considered; the opening is a good one for the right man; commission basis. Apply, with references, to
V 204 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE, upper west side, has immediate opening for an experienced renting man; permanent position for right party; salary to start $18 per week. Apply, stating full particulars, O 106 Times.

SALES MANAGER who had experience in conducting ten-days' special sales for retail merchants; commission basis; only men who have been in the employ of former sales companies or who had this experience need apply. T 63 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A man of character, with some selling experience, wanted immediately to sell widely advertised product in New York and neighboring States; a permanent connection is assured man who can stand prosperity and is ambitious to get ahead; we will give the right man drawing account against commissions and every other aid consistent with a sound, successful selling policy; state age, education, and line of business you are engaged in. Address Box M 7 Times.

SALESMAN.
Splendid opportunity is offered to young man who has had a general knowledge of the silk waist line and who can take care of incoming trade in showroom and stockroom; state full particulars; all information will be strictly confidential; salary basis. Address Box V 235 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Want keen, wide-awake salesmen between the ages of 26 and 35 to sell for resident efficiency company; will only interview men capable of earning $5,000 a year in commissions; state full particulars in first letter. X 362 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Automobile accessory, necessity, sensational patented article which will easily sell to every jobber, dealer, garage, and individual; no competition; high-class proposition for a real live wire who owns a car; commission. Y 212 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.
A live wire and hustler, with real selling ability; capable earning $5,000 a year; must be thoroughly acquainted with hardware and building trade; commission basis. H 127 Times.

SALESMEN.—Opportunity is open for three high-grade salesmen to connect with large manufacturing concern; positions permanent; will pay $60 and up weekly; commission basis; references required. 20 Vesey St. Room 508.

SALESMEN, (2,) WITH TRADE, FOR metal buttons and ornaments; opportunity of a lifetime for producers; drawing accounts against commission. Address V 234 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN. — Energetic, ambitious men wanted with good connection; splendid opportunity for right men; similar position pays from $5,000 to $10,000 per annum; salary and commission. H 138 Times.

SALESMAN—Stock, high grade man, proven ability, can find opportunity; big money commission. Room 701, 50 Broad St.

SALESMAN wanted, for popular priced silk waists, for all territories; salary and commission. V 203 Times Downtown.

SELL YOUR TRADE, paper balers, from circulars; liberal commission. 299 Broadway. Room 1407.

SEWER BRICKLAYERS.—Ten non-union; Tenth and Bismarck; one year's work; dry ditch; come ready for work. T. M. Torson & Son, sewer contractors, Indianapolis, Ind.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT EXECUTIVE.
A modern, progressive paper house wants a man to assume full charge of receiving, shipping, and stock handling; experienced in the paper business absolutely necessary; replies will be treated confidentially. "Executive." 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, one who is a rapid and expert operator; will be paid $20 a week to begin on. Call with a written application for the position, Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

STOCK CLERKS, EXPERIENCED, WANTED.—MEN FAMILIAR WITH THE HANDLING OF MECHANICAL RUBBER GOODS AND AUTOMOBILE TIRES AND ACCESSORIES PREFERRED. ANSWER GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO., INC., LONG ISLAND CITY.

SUPERINTENDENT for high-class apartment house; must be good mechanic and executive; salary $100 per month; state reference, experience, etc. F. B., 91 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.—Sell kimonos; good commission basis; side line. E 320 Times Downtown.

INVESTIGATOR.—Credit department of National Bank want young man about 18 or 19 as investigator; excellent opportunity. V 230 Times Downtown.

WINDOW TRIMMER.
WE HAVE A FIRST-CLASS OPENING FOR A WINDOW TRIMMER; WINDOWS ARE MAGNIFICENT, BUT THE MERCHANDISE IS OF SUCH A NATURE AS TO CALL FOR REAL ABILITY IN VARYING THE DISPLAY; ORIGINALITY IN IDEAS WILL COUNT FOR MUCH MORE THAN ARTISTIC ABILITY; NO MATCHING OF COLORS REQUIRED; THIS WILL MAKE AN EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR A MAN WHO IS NOW HEAD ASSISTANT WINDOW DRESSER AND WANTS TO SHOW THAT HE CAN HANDLE A REAL JOB; ANSWER AT ONCE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED; REPLIES CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS A. F. KRUG GAS AND ELECTRIC CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

YOUNG MAN.—Marine insurance office requires the services of a young man, not over 32 years of age, preferably one who is exempt from military service or draft, in the claim adjusting department; must have high school education or its equivalent; knowledge of invoices and bills of lading also an advantage; permanent position and every chance for advancement; state previous experience fully, also salary expected; communications confidential. E 322 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18-21, with few years' office experience, stenographer and typist, (Underwood;) must be neat penman and possess common sense; wanted in office of fast growing machine company; state, in own handwriting, age, experience, salary desired. B. P., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

YOUNG MAN, 18 or 19, as office assistant in cashier's department of mercantile corporation; salary $8-$10 to start, according to qualifications. V 226 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, about 20 years old, who understands the cotton yarn business. E 314 Times Downtown.

100
SALESMEN
WANTED
FOR MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT; MUST BE EXPERIENCED. APPLY THURSDAY A. M., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, EIGHTH FLOOR, JAMES McCREERY & CO., 35TH ST. ENTRANCE.

Employment Agencies.

SALESMAN, tool, M. E. preferred, $3,000; accountant, $2,000; correspondents, steel, $150; stenographer, Spanish, $25; stenographer, $22; bookkeepers, $1,000. Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty St.

Instruction.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Opportunity that seldom occurs. We want a man, essentially young and active; a small investment will secure an interest in a clean, established business; parties seeking merely an investment, without personal activity, will not answer requirements. By appointment only. M. M., 1,219 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

MACHINE TOOL WORK FOR SALE.
Immediate possession; finishing large contract; many planers, lathes, milling machines, and full modern equipment; owners wish rest; sell equipment and rent new, modern factory buildings; Pennsylvania Railroad sidings; near New York. X 391 Times Annex.

GENTLEMAN UNDERSTANDING ADVERTISING AND SALES, 15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS ON PACIFIC COAST, DESIRES REPRESENTATON OF SOME ARTICLE OF UNUSUAL MERIT; BUSINESS REFERENCE FURNISHED. M 26 TIMES.

A reliable firm of insurance brokers desire to connect with a gentleman having trade connections with merchants or manufacturers and who may be eligible to negotiate insurance. To such a party satisfactory financial arrangements would be made. D 266 Times Downtown.

A reliable firm of insurance brokers desire to connect with a gentleman having trade connections with merchants or manufacturers and who may be eligible to negotiate insurance. To such a party satisfactory financial arrangements would be made. D 266 Times Downtown.

Hall, grill, restaurant, music, and dancing daily; six lodge rooms; 62 lodges meet every month; rental of lodges covers rent; large hall for 2,000 people; 9-year lease; no mortgage. For full particulars apply Room 606, 12 Trinity Place, New York.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Thunder showers were general in the East Gulf and Atlantic States, except Northern New England, and there were also local thunder showers in Northern Texas, the central Rocky Mountain region, the extreme Southwest, and in South Dakota. Elsewhere fair weather prevailed.

It is generally cool east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the extreme Northwest, and also slightly cooler west of the mountains, but with continued high temperatures over interior districts.

Generally fair weather will prevail Wednesday and Thursday in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England, while in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States there will be more thunder showers.

Temperatures will remain moderate, except that it will be warmer Thursday in the Ohio Valley, the upper lake and western lower lake region.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate southwest and west, fair; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, unsettled; South Atlantic Coast, moderate winds, mostly south and southwest, thunder showers.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

New York and Northern New England—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Probably fair Wednesday and Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	69	67	4 P. M.	80	66
6 A. M.	67	66	6 P. M.	79	66
9 A. M.	75	70	9 P. M.	73	66
12 M.	78	71	11 P. M.	69	67

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 69; for the corresponding date last year it was 73; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 70, at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 11:30 A. M.; minimum, 64 degrees at 6:30 P. M. Humidity 88 per cent. at 8 A. M., 95 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.94 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.93 inches.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]
Sun rises..4:29|Sun sets..7:32|Moon sets..3:59

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:53	7:19	1:08	1:01
Governors Island	7:24	7:39	1:38	1:33
Hell Gate	9:08	9:18	3:16	3:14

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
2:10—375 W. 151 St.; not given		None
6:15—24 Mount Morris Park West; B. Ralstowsky		Slight
7:30—65 W. 134 St.; Fannie Broson		Slight
11:30—529 W. 151 St.; I. Lisslenger		Slight
P. M.		
12:55—Pier 4, E. R.; N. Y. Central R. R.		$25
4:30—309 E. 10 St.; Della Schlessinger		None
6:20—443 W. 28 St.; Martin & Manning		Slight
9:40—232 Division St.; Solomon Katze		Slight
9:50—251 W. 111 St.; not given		None
11:10—148 E. 149 St.; T. Gondon		Slight

Police and Fire News

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 8 A. M. July 6: Patrol. W. J. Seeger, 32, to Traf. Div., Sub-div. E; P. P. Wright, 31st, to Traf. Div., Sub-div. A.

Temporary assignment: Patrol. D. W. Callahan, 147, to C. O. Squad, duty in storehouse, 30 days, 8 A. M. July 8.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol. H. A. O'Brien, 283, to mounted duty, 8 A. M. July 5.

Leaves of absence, (without pay): Patrol. J. F. Stork, 1 day, 4 P. M. July 4; C. P. Clancy, 29, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. July 5; J. A. Maloney, 31, 1 day, 12 P. M. July 7; G. Gross, Jr., 42, 2 days, 8 A. M. July 7; G. L. Roeder, 43, 1 day, 4 P. M. July 4; Joseph Calacciolo, 43, 4 days, 8 A. M. July 4; F. P. Ruddy, 148, 1 day, 4 P. M. July 4; W. E. Arsell, 153, 1 day, 4 P. M. July 4; O. H. Stettner, 153, 1 day, 8 A. M. July 4; W. Knapp, 167, 1 day, 4 P. M. July 4.

Applications for full pay approved, (while under suspension): Patrol. J. J. Donohue, 7, 6:42 P. M. March 31, to 9:50 A. M. April 6. (While on sick report:) H. D. States, 17, 12:30 P. M. June 9, during disability; P. F. Quinn, 32, 12:45 P. M. June 27, during disability; W. Murphy, 80, noon June 27, during disability; J. L. McMillan, 169, 11:50 P. M. June 25, during disability; M. J. Morgan, 8 In. Dis., 1:10 A. M. June 26, during disability.

Suspended, without pay: Patrol. T. J. Callahan, 147; W. F. O'Brien, 157; B. G. Kobler, B. B. H. Squad.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. E. Dusek, 36.

Fire Department.

Revocation of temp. detail; while on sick report, to Fire Alarm Telegraph Bur., 157-159 East 67th St., at 8 A. M. July 4: Fire. 1st gr. O. Weisskopf, Eng. 48.

Retired: Fire. 1st gr. J. J. Mooney, Eng. 49, (on his own application,) on an annual pension of $725, 8 A. M. July 4.

Copies of the bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals, issued under authority of Section 718 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by Chapter 503, Laws of 1916, are forwarded this date, inviting the attention of chief and company officers to any action taken by said board affecting buildings within their districts.

Special leaves: Fire. 1st gr. P. J. O'Brien, gr. J. Crennan, Eng. 84, 12 hours, 8 A. M. July 5.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following physical tests have been held: Bookkeeper, male, 277 passed, 16 rejected; bookkeeper, female, 152 passed, 4 rejected; laborer, Brooklyn, 57 passed, 14 rejected; gardener, 18 passed.

United States.

The commission announces examinations for Inspector of hats and Inspector of shoes and leather, for men only. Vacancies in the Quartermaster Corps, Marine Corps, or other branches of the sevice at $100 a month, or higher or lower salaries, will be filled from these examinations. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, training, and experience. Appointees to the position of Inspector of hats will be required to supervise all the processes of the manufacture of hats at the factory; to see that the proper kinds and grades of fur are used, and to make final inspection of finished hats when delivered. Applicants must show that for at least three years they have had practical factory experience in the manufacture of hats, not less than one year of which must have been in factory supervision. Applicants for Inspector of shoes and leather must show that they are practical shoemakers, familiar with the quality of all kinds of tannages of leather that enter into the manufacture of shoes, and that they are able to make a thorough and critical inspection of shoes in the process of manufacture at the factory, and are competent to inspect shoes after manufacture to determine whether or not they conform in material and workmanship to certain given specifications. Applicants must have had at least five years' experience in different branches of shoe manufacture, one of which branches must have been the cutting department of a shoe factory. Applicants whose only experience has been in one department of a shoe factory or only in the minor operations of various departments will not be eligible for appointment. Applicants must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of making oath to the application. Until further notice and on account of the urgent needs of the service, applications will be received at any time. Papers will be rated promptly and certification made as the needs of the service require.

Education Notes.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners will be asked to allot a plot of ground on the west side of the Hallenbeck Building as a site for the Board of Education's Bureau of Supplies.

The Superintendent of Schools has been authorized to assign from eligible lists teachers of cooking to serve during July, August, and a part of September in co-operation with the Mayor's Food Aid Committee.

Auditor Cook of the Board of Education has been directed to continue the pay of teachers who have enlisted in the military and naval forces, as if they were present and rendering school service, from the date of their call to active service until Sept. 1, 1917, or such earlier time as their discharge may be effected.

Elizabeth L. Russell, a teacher of cooking, has been assigned to the office of the Director of Cooking.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Garage doing profitable business, splendid income, 40 cars, all filled; best location, Bronx; very reasonable; exceptional reason for selling. P. H., 2,960 3d Av.

Investment of $5,000 will place young man whose father wants to start him out in live proposition, automobile line; bears closest scrutiny. D 420 Times Annex.

Editor, publisher, experience and some capital, resume publication National Weekly; unusual opportunity. Publisher, P. O. Box 1242, Washington, D. C.

Partner.—Man, good address and wide acquaintance, to submit plans and get business, by hustling architect. S 264 Times Downtown.

Big opportunity for investment, $3,000; food-producing business. V 211 Times Downtown.

OF THE WAR.
"Seeing history in the making" is the rare privilege of every one who buys a copy of the CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE of The New York Times, first of each month, 220 pages, illustrated; $3 a year.—Advt.

The United Service.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Orders of Aug. 7 directing Capt. F. G. Turner, Cav., to proceed to Ft. Leavenworth, revoked. He is assigned to station at Ft. Riley, Kan.

Following officers of E. O. R. C. are relieved from their obligations in connection with their enlistments at the citizens' training camps indicated and are assigned to active duty at the camps: At Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Capt. J. E. Hanique; in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., Capts. P. O. Robinson, R. Suter, R. E. Cameron, and A. L. Shaw and 2d Lts. W. G. Conklin, F. S. Friel, S. R. Hursh, and H. E. Bailey; at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., 1st Lts. R. C. Kautz, T. H. Birmingham, L. E. Hughes, A. M. Mutersbaugh, J. W. Carmena, and T. L. Bell, Jr., and 2d Lts. I. A. Lawton and R. A. Van Ness.

Capts. W. H. Cary and W. H. Green, Q. M. O. R. C., to active duty, to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., report to Southern Dept. for duty as assistants to the Dept. Commander.

The names of the officers hereinafter specified are placed on the detached officers' list: Cav.—Lt. Cols. T. G. Jones, 13th; L. J. Fleming, 7th; O. B. Meyer, 14th; G. P. White, 17th; R. J. Fleming, 23d; F. B. Weymans, 3d, and W. J. Glasgow, 5th.

1st Lt. L. B. Glasgow, E. O. R. C., from present duties to 1st Regt. of Engrs., to Washington Barracks, D. C.

1st Lt. H. T. Lewis, S. O. R. C., from duty in office of the Chief Sig. Officer to Chicago, report to Commanding General, Central Dept., for duty as assistant to the signal officer of that dept.

1st Lt. F. A. Post, Aviation Section, S. O. R. C., is announced as on duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights from June 5.

2d Lt. L. A. Cooney, Inf., O. R. C., is discharged from the Officers' Reserve Corps.

Capt. J. Caccavajo, E. O. R. C., to active duty, to American University, D. C., for duty and instruction.

1st Lt. D. C. McCoy, S. O. R. C., to active duty, report by telegraph to Commanding General, Eastern Dept.

Capt. H. L. Dillingham, O. O. R. C., to active duty, to this city, report to Chief of Ord. for duty.

Orders of June 18 relating to Capt. C. T. Hunt, M. R. C., revoked.

Maj. J. L. Dunsworth, Junior Military Aviator, Sig. Corps, now on leave at Carrollton, Ill., to Rantoul, Ill., and assume command of the Signal Corps Aviation School at that place.

Capt. A. R. Christie, Junior Military Aviator, Sig. Corps, from duty at Sig. Corps Aviation School, Chicago, to Fairfield, Ohio, and assume command of the Sig. Corps Aviation School there.

1st Lt. D. Buckley, Aviation Sect., S. O. R. C., from Southern Dept. to Fairfield, Ohio, report to Commanding Officer, Sig. Corps Aviation School, for duty as Supply Officer.

1st Lt. W. E. Lewis, Aviation Sect., Sig. O. R. C., to active duty, Sig. Corps Aviation School, Rantoul, Ill., as Supply Officer.

1st Lts. J. E. Talley, J. L. Herman, G. G. Ross, and H. A. Cleaver, M. R. C., are honorably discharged from the M. R. C.

Capt. R. McC. Beck, cav., from duty as Inspector-Instructor of the 3rd Cav. District, to duty with 2nd Cav.

Following officers of the E. O. R. C. to active duty: Capts. C. L. Joly and C. C. Cragin; 1st Lts. J. S. Hawley, D. E. Rhivers, W. C. Sadler, and C. R. Howard, and 2d Lts. W. E. Haberlaw and J. W. Kern, Jr. Capt. Joly to 1st Eng., Nat. Army, Ft. Totten, N. Y., for duty; Capt. Cragin and Lts. Rhivers and Sadler to 8th Eng., Nat. Army, American Lake, Wash.; 1st Lt. Howard to 7th Eng., Nat. Army, Atlanta, Ga.; 1st Lt. Hawley to 4th Eng., Nat. Army, Boston, and 2d Lts. Haberlaw and Kern to 3d Eng., Nat. Army, Chicago.

1st Lt. C. L. Gaulden, M. R. C., is honorably discharged from the M. R. C.

Capt. J. J. Repetti, M. R. C., from Ft. Myer, Va., to his home and report by telegraph to the Adjt. Gen. of the Army.

Capt. J. J. Repetti, M. R. C., is honorably discharged from M. R. C.

Capt. B. Q. Jones, junior military aviator, Sig. Corps, from Washington, D. C., to Mount Clemens, Mich., and assume command of the Sig. Corps' Aviation School at that place.

1st Lt. A. A. Strasser, M. R. C., from duty at Medical Officers' Training Camp, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to his home, report by telegraph to the Adjt. Gen. of the Army.

1st Lt. A. A. Strasser, M. R. C., is honorably discharged from the M. R. C.

Orders of June 6 relating to Capt. H. Greenberg, M. R. C., revoked.

Brig. Gen. A. L. Smith, Q. M. C., to General Depots of the Q. M. C. at Philadelphia, New York, and Boston on business pertaining to Q. M. C., then to his station.

Orders of June 21 directing Capt. W. Cole Davis, M. C., to proceed to Wrighton, N. Y., amended to read Wrightstown, N. J.

The board appointed in orders of Aug. 24, 1916, to examine officers to determine their qualification for junior military aviators in Aviation Sec. of Sig. Corps is dissolved.

A board to consist of Capts. T. H. Bane, Aviation Sec., Sig. Corps; G. L. Gearhart, Aviation Sec., Sig. Corps, and H. J. Damm, Junior Military Aviator, Sig. Corps, and 1st Lts. W. R. Ream and A. H. Byars, M. R. C., is appointed to meet at the Sig. Corps Aviation School, San Diego, Cal., to examine such officers as may be ordered before it to determine their qualifications for rating as junior military aviators in the Aviation Sec. of the Sig. Corps.

Following aviation students now at Sig. Corps Aviation School, San Diego, Cal., report to the President of the board appointed in orders of June 28 for examination for rating as junior military aviators in Sig. Corps: 1st Lts. of Inf.—D. C. Emmons, 37th, and E. L. Hoffman, 24th; 1st Lts. of Cav.—E. B. Lyon, 7th, and L. A. Walton, 10th Cav.

Orders of June 18 are amended to direct Maj. R. H. Chapman and 2d Lt. E. C. Burt, E. O. R. C., to report by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., for duty re survey of the Tobyhanna Military Reservation.

Orders of June 25 relating to Capt. E. O. Saunders, 9th Inf., suspended until further orders.

Capt. W. C. Charles, Q. M. O. R. C., to active duty, to Rockford, Ill., for duty as assistant to the constructing Q. M. at that place.

Capt. T. H. Parramore, Q. M. O. R. C., to active duty, to Ft. Sam Houston, report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty as superintendent of motor repair shops.

1st Lt. J. F. Ranken, M. R. C., from Medical Officers' Training Camp, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to his home, report by telegraph to the Adjt. Gen. of the army. He is honorably discharged from M. R. C.

Maj. M. A. Rice, O. O. R. C., to active duty, to Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, for duty.

Following officers of Q. M. O. R. C., to active duty: Capts. W. O. Thornton, C. H. Bell, D. Montgomery, I. A. Barnes, B. B. Ballanfant, J. W. Blunt, C. P. Spence, R. F. Smith, A. J. Kent, F. R. Bacon, A. J. Rosenwasser, and F. A. Fenning. Capt. Thornton report to Commanding Officer, Ft. McPherson, Ga., for duty as assistant to the Constructing Q. M.; Capt. Bell report to Commanding General, Western Dept., for duty in command of Motor Truck Co.; Capt. Montgomery report to Commanding Officer, training camp, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, for duty as assistant to the Camp Q. M., and by letter to Commanding General, Central Dept.; Capt. Barnes report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty as assistant to the Dept. Q. M.; Capt. Ballanfant report to Commanding Officer, Base Hospital No. 24, New Orleans, La., for duty as Q. M.; Capts. Blunt and Rosenwasser report to Depot Q. M., Boston, for duty as his assistants; Capt. Spence report to Maj. C. C. Pierce, Chaplain, U. S. A., Philadelphia, Penn., for duty as his assistant; Capt. Smith report to Commanding General, Western Dept., for station and duty, and by letter to Q. M. General of the army; Capt. Kent report to Commanding Officer, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty as assistant to the Q. M., and by letter to Commanding General, Western Dept.; Capt. Bacon report to Depot Q. M., Philadelphia, Penn., for duty as his assistant, and Capt. Fenning report to Depot Q. M., Washington, D. C., for duty as his assistant.

Maj. F. A. Barton, 25th Cav., is retired on account of disability.

1st Lt. C. L. Washburne, M. R. C., from Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to his home; report by telegraph to the Adjt. Gen. of the army. He is honorably discharged from the M. R. C.

1st Lt. J. N. H. Christman, O. O. R. C., to active duty, to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., for duty.

Capt. A. P. Osborn, O. O. R. C., to active duty, to Washington, D. C., report to Chief of Ord. for duty.

1st Lt. B. B. Daggett, S. O. R. C., from U. S. Army Balloon School, Ft. Omaha, Neb., to Washington, D. C., for duty in office of Chief Sig. Officer.

1st Lt. R. D. McGrath, O. O. R. C., to active duty, to Washington, D. C.; report to Chief of Ord. for duty.

Col. G. S. Young, retired, to active military duty and detailed for recruiting service. He will assume charge of the Portland (Ore.) recruiting district, relieving Capt. E. J. Heubscher, retired, who will report to Col. Young for duty as assistant.

2d Lt. A. R. Yarnall, Cav. O. R. C., is discharged from the Officers' Reserve Corps on account of physical disability.

2d Lt. W. H. McNair, Inf. O. R. C., is discharged from Officers' Reserve Corps on account of disability.

Resignations accepted: Capt. J. M. Kimbrough, Jr., 61st Inf., of his commission as Lt. Col., 2d Inf., Georgia N. G., only; Capt. R. McC. Beck, Jr., Cav., of his commission as Lt. Col., 5th Inf., Ga. N. G., only; 2d Lt. H. W. Dolph, 13th Inf., Penn. N. G., and 2d Lt. R. E. Leighton, 2d Inf., Idaho N. G.

Leaves: Capt. J. Matson, C. A. C., 10 days; 1st Lt. K. T. Blood, C. A. C., 5 days; Capt. F. B. Hennessy, 12th F. A., 2 days' extension, and Maj. W. N. Hughes, retired, recruiting officer, 10 days.

FOR SALE.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 275 Canal St.

PLAYER-PIANO OWNERS.—Electric, Electrelle, Foot-Player rolls adjusted to play perfectly permanently. Address Automatic Tracker, 606 W. 137th St. Phone Audubon 2210.

WHITMAN ORDERS POLICE INQUIRY

Wires District Attorney Swann to Take Cruger Case Charges Before the Grand Jury.

'ACT AT ONCE!' HE COMMANDS

Declares Commissioner Wallstein's Public Investigation Wholly Inadequate.

VERIFY MRS. LA RUE'S STORY

Prosecutor Finds Much of Woman's Amazing Recital Sustained by Evidence.

ALBANY, July 3.—District Attorney Edward Swann of New York County was ordered by Governor Whitman late today to present to the Grand Jury all the evidence available that might tend to show complicity of members of the New York Police Department in the murder of Ruth Cruger or in the escape of Alfredo Cocchi.

"You will act and act at once," the Governor said in his telegram of instructions.

Governor Whitman's action was due to his dissatisfaction with the manner in which the police activities in connection with the case are being investigated by Commissioner Wallstein.

"However commendable may be the work of Commissioner Wallstein," the Governor said, "it is not contemplated by the law that a Commissioner of Accounts shall be a prosecutor or investigator of crime. He has neither the power nor the resources of the District Attorney. This evidence should have been presented to a Grand Jury. Public hearings make it possible for witnesses to frame their testimony in the light of testimony already given, and, of course, there is the constant danger that immunity may be acquired by testimony given.

"I direct that you proceed at once to subpoena all testimony and all the evidence available now pending or tending to show complicity on the part of the members of the Police Department either in the murder of Ruth Cruger or in the escape of her murderer and that you present the same without further delay to a Grand Jury of New York County. I understand that the Grand Jury has been charged in the premises. You will act—and act at once."

The Governor in his telegram said that, recognizing his responsibility for the proper execution of the laws of the State, he was by no means satisfied with the handling of the investigation growing out of the Cruger murder. He explained that he was relying on statements published in the newspapers and that his information might be inaccurate.

In a brief review of the case he called attention to several inconsistencies of testimony. He referred particularly to the fact that Cocchi called for Italy on a steamship which police officers swore they had under observation.

"I have never known New York policemen to fail to find a fugitive concealed in an outgoing ship in New York Harbor when they honestly tried to do so, and I have directed a great many arrests of that kind," the Governor declared. "The statement made by the officers that they were watching this ship for Cocchi is entirely inconsistent with the declaration made at the time, and made later by those high in authority in the department, that 'Cocchi had nothing to do with the case.' Assuming that these witnesses were not perjuring themselves, it would be interesting to know why they were watching for Cocchi and on what charge they intended to arrest him if they found him."

The Governor held that there was no foundation for the "wicked insinuation" entered on the police record by a detective assigned to the case that a girl answering Ruth Cruger's description might be found at Forty-sixth Street and Broadway.

It was stated at the Executive Chamber that the Governor's order to District Attorney Swann was issued on his own initiative, and did not result from appeals for action on the part of any persons interested in the Cruger murder case.

Mayor Mitchel, at his home last night, gave out the following statement in answer to Governor Whitman's order for an investigation of the police activities in the Ruth Cruger case by the District Attorney:

"Any investigation which the District Attorney cares to make, or any evidence which he cares to see which I may have or may obtain, will be entirely agreeable to me and entirely consonant with my purpose in this matter.

"I ordered an investigation for my information and for the purpose of locating the responsibility. Throughout that investigation and all that has taken place there has been co-operation with the District Attorney's office, and the evidence has been submitted to the District Attorney's office.

"There will continue to be co-operation with the District Attorney. I shall also have my investigation continued to have the facts for my own information. Whatever other information I may obtain in the course of that investigation will always be at the disposal of the District Attorney's office, as it has been in the past.

"The Commissioner of Accounts has already sent the District Attorney one case of alleged perjury bearing upon the criminal charge in this matter. The Commissioner of Accounts will continue the investigation for me."

Commissioner Wallstein early today issued the following statement from his office:

"The Governor's telegram is all right, but apparently late because written before he knew all the facts, as something given out from my office yesterday afternoon shows. The moment evidence of crime was discovered it was turned over to the District Attorney. All of the facts the Governor recites in his telegram are facts which my investigation brought out. Standing alone, while indicating most remarkable negligence on the part of police officials charged with the investigation of this crime, of course they were also consistent with an attempt on the part of certain police officials to facilitate Cocchi's getaway. For the purpose of finding out whether those facts were to be thus interpreted and did not constitute merely bungling, but were indicative of crime, my investigation has been proceeding in executive sessions and by men in the field at the same time that the public hearings were going on.

"At the first indication that there was reason to believe that the facts brought out in the public hearing might indicate a crime, the evidence thereof was forthwith transmitted to the District Attorney. I refer particularly to the evidence of the visit of a motor cycle policeman to Mrs. McDonough, the purport of which has already been made known. The evidence obtained from Mrs. McDonough would not have been made public by this office at this time, and if it had not been disclosed elsewhere the course of carrying her story to its conclusion by the identification of the motor cycle policeman would have been continued in executive session and the District Attorney put in complete possession of all of the facts.

"Before I had heard of the Governor's telegram I had changed my plan about remaining with my family in the country over the 4th of July and had started for my office for the express purpose of considering whether in the light of Mrs. McDonough's testimony and her identification of one of the motor-cycle policemen the time had not arrived for the District Attorney to present the whole situation to the Grand Jury."

Commissioner Wallstein said that as a result of a conference with Mayor Mitchel which took place before he arrived at his office, the Mayor sanctioned everything contained in his statement regarding the telegram received from Governor Whitman. The Commissioner expressed the hope that District Attorney Swann would allow him to co-operate in the criminal investigation. He also directed his assistant to take a copy of the record of his investigation to the District Attorney's office, with the statement that any other data desired would be immediately forwarded.

District Attorney Swann last night sent the following telegram to the Governor:

"New York, July 3, 1917.

"Hon. Charles S. Whitman, Governor, Albany, N. Y.:

"Telegram regarding Cocchi case received. Have directed Commissioner of Accounts tonight to produce all the testimony and all the evidence in his possession to supplement the independent investigation conducted by me.

"I appeared this morning before the Grand Jury and tendered them all the facilities and powers at my command in the investigation of the connection of any member of the police department with the escape of the murderer of Ruth Cruger.

"The presentation of all evidence obtainable will be made to the Grand Jury at the earliest possible opportunity, and the investigation will proceed without delay.

"EDWARD SWANN."

PICKS OUT POLICEMAN WHO SPOKE FOR COCCHI

Woman Tells Wallstein She Was Cautioned to Silence—District Attorney Called In.

Motor Cycle Policeman Thomas M. Kerrigan was identified yesterday by Mrs. Mary E. McDonough, janitress of an apartment house at 229 West Eighty-third Street, as the man who came to her two weeks after the disappearance of Ruth Cruger and warned her to say that she knew nothing if any one questioned her about Alfredo Cocchi. Mrs. McDonough made the identification in the office of Leonard M. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts, in the Municipal Building, after she had testified in private before Deputy Commissioner of Accounts Clarence King that Cocchi at one time had had a motor cycle shop adjoining the building where she was employed and that she had then learned of his friendship with Kerrigan and other motor cycle policemen. She also gave the Deputy Commissioner information concerning Cocchi's character and relations with women.

To prevent the possible intimidation of Mrs. McDonough a screen was placed between her and fourteen motor cycle policemen who were summoned to Commissioner Wallstein's office. Peering through peepholes in the screen the woman without hesitation designated the third man from the left end of the line as the one who had approached her. That man was Kerrigan, who, with three other motor cycle policemen, was recently suspended by Police Commissioner Woods pending an investigation of his conduct.

As soon as Mrs. McDonough had made the identification, Dr. Louis B. Blan, an examiner in the office of the Commissioner of Accounts, communicated by telephone with Commissioner Wallstein, who had gone to Highmount, in the Catskills, to rest over the Fourth of July. Mr. Wallstein dictated a letter to District Attorney Swann and then caught the 6 o'clock train to New York, arriving late last night.

In his letter Commissioner Wallstein informed the District Attorney of what had occurred in his office and requested Judge Swann to say whether he wished Kerrigan and Mrs. McDonough detained. Philip A. Johann, another examiner attached to Mr. Wallstein's office, took the letter to the District Attorney's office and delivered it to Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley, Judge Swann being absent. Mr. Talley desired to see the two, and they were taken to his office, where he questioned them for several hours.

Commissioner Wallstein first heard of Mrs. McDonough and what she might be able to tell through a report made out by Detective James J. Finan of the Fourth Branch Bureau, and dated June 20, 1917, the day before the Commissioner of Accounts began his investigation. The part of the report bearing upon Mrs. McDonough's connection with the case follows:

Commanding Officer, Detective Bureau:

Sir—In compliance with orders I have the following report to make: I interviewed Mrs. Mary McDonough, the janitoress of 229 West Eighty-third Street, who informed me that on or about March 1, 1917, a motor cycle policeman, whose name she does not know, called on her and told her that if any one called on her to ask about Cocchi she was to inform them that she did not know anything about him. She further stated to me that the said motor cycle policeman had informed her that he had been out automobile riding with Cocchi around the date of the disappearance of Ruth Cruger. She also stated that a number of men, whom she knew to be motor cycle policemen, had their motor cycles repaired by Cocchi.

Ads. 1. No. 818, 4th Branch Det. Bureau.

Contents noted and approved.—A. P. C., Acting Captain, Commanding Fourth Branch Detective Bureau.

Commissioner Wallstein came across this report last Sunday night when he was examining the papers in the Cruger-Cocchi case, which he obtained from Police Headquarters. His surprise was great because, although the initials of Acting Captain Alonzo P. Cooper were on the report, indicating that its contents had been "noted and approved" by him, Captain Cooper had said nothing about the report on the several occasions last week and the week before when he was a witness before Commissioner Wallstein. Nor had any other police official directed the Commissioner's attention to the report.

Mr. Wallstein considered the report of primary importance, not only because it seemed to show that a policeman had attempted to interfere with the search for a man suspected of at least knowledge of a crime, but because this interference appeared to have occurred before the part played by Cocchi in Ruth Cruger's disappearance was generally known, even to the officials of the Police Department.

Mr. Wallstein on Sunday informed District Attorney Swann through Mr. Johann of his intention to have Mrs. McDonough at his office to testify, and, if possible, identify the man who came to her, and the District Attorney offered no objection to the course. Accordingly, on Monday Mrs. McDonough gave her testimony in Mr. Wallstein's office. Mrs. McDonough, it was said in Mr. Wallstein's office yesterday, testified that, although she had been interviewed by Detective Finan, she had never been summoned to the District Attorney's office or to Police Headquarters, and had never been interrogated by any official except Finan. Her version of the conversation she had with the motor cycle policeman, whose name she did not know, as made public yesterday, follows:

"He came to me and said, 'You know me, don't you?' I said, 'Yes, I know you.' He said, 'If anybody comes here looking for information tell him you don't know nothing.' I said, 'Why do you say that to me? Have they got you mixed up in this case?' He said, 'Well, a little bit. Helms and I were out that afternoon, (presumably of Ruth Cruger's disappearance,) in an auto, and we were in Cocchi's shop, but they didn't get us right because we didn't have our regular clothes on.' I said, 'Well, what has that got to do with you?' He said, 'You know that Cruger girl was supposed to go away in a taxi.' I said, 'Oh, that's it. That looks funny. You'll all get what's coming to you.' He said, 'Oh, that's all right. We can prove ourselves clear of it.'"

Mrs. McDonough said that she had often seen motor cycle policemen in and about Cocchi's shop, and knew that they were friendly with him. This was before Cocchi moved his shop to 127th Street, where he buried Ruth Cruger's body, and the evidence before Commissioner Wallstein would indicate that the same motor cycle men were friendly with Cocchi both before and after he began business in Harlem.

WILL DEFEND MRS. COCCHI.

Relatives in Italy Promise to Aid in Punishing Her Husband.

BOLOGNA, July 3.—"Cocchi confessed his crime to me before his arrest. He also discussed his relations with the New York police," said Francesco Baroncini to The Associated Press correspondent today after submitting evidence in the New York murder case to the Royal Prosecutor. Baroncini is the husband of Emma, an elder sister of Maria Cocchi, the slayer's wife. He is a cement contractor at Imola, twenty-two miles from here. At present he is caring for the 75-year-old mother of Cocchi's wife and the latter's younger sister Carolina.

"We have Maria's interest at heart," said Baroncini. "We propose to fight for her reputation and hope to bring her home soon. We are as much shocked as the Cruger family and will do all in our power to punish Cocchi. When I demanded of Cocchi, who was visiting me at Imola, to explain his abandonment of his child first, then holding his head in his hands said, 'This is too much. I must tell somebody.' Tears were streaming down his face and he said over and over again, 'Why did I do it? I didn't mean to harm the girl.'

"Cocchi swore to me he didn't attack the girl, but this I do not believe, though I think the crime unpremeditated. Neither do I believe his story of her falling and striking her head. The truth, however, will be known. There are certain details that even a man of that sort is ashamed to tell. Cocchi said he had a pull with the police. When I showed him my motor cycle license he boasted that he did not need one because he knew the police."

Baroncini concluded by defending the character of Cocchi's wife.

The warnings received by Joseph W. Grigg, the New York police agent who is here in connection with the case of Alfredo Cocchi, slayer of Ruth Cruger, insinuating that harm might befall him, are taken as indicating that Cocchi may belong to some secret organization that is active in his behalf.

Cocchi's greater cheerfulness and the inclination to talk more freely that he is now displaying are supposed in some quarters to be the result of communications that have come to him from outside the prison. He shows also greater skillfulness in parrying the prosecutor's questions and has ceased posing as an insane man. This change is attributed to information communicated to him from without that his extradition is not likely and that prosecution of his case will be prolonged and complicated.

Two companions were put into Cocchi's cell today. The move was made on orders from the prosecutor, with the probable object of obtaining additional information from him.

The prosecutor has indicated his desire to do everything possible to satisfy public opinion in America in connection with the Cocchi case. That this be done is also evidently the sentiment throughout Italy. That the case should come up at this time, when the relations of the two countries are of the closest, is particularly deplored. In some quarters it is thought that the feelings of the people on the case may influence the decision as to the extradition of the prisoner.

LOUISE LA RUE TELLS HOW SHE WAS TRAPPED

Prosecutor Repeats Amazing Story of Abduction, Abuse, and Persecution.

An elaboration of the story of blackmail and white slavery told to Assistant District Attorney Alexander I. Rorke by Mrs. Louise La Rue, also known as Consuelo La Rue, in the Polyclinic Hospital on June 26, a week after she had jumped from a third-story window at 215 West Eighteenth Street, was made public yesterday by Mr. Rorke after he had interrogated the young woman for several hours in the hospital where she is still confined.

"I have been able to corroborate certain details of her story, the like of which I have never heard in my experience as a lawyer," Mr. Rorke said. "She has expressed a willingness to tell us all she knows but refuses to divulge her real name, because she says she does not want to bring humiliation to her friends and family."

Mr. Rorke described Mrs. La Rue as a young woman of exceptional beauty and evident refinement. He said she was born in South America and spoke English with only a trace of accent. Mr. Rorke emphasized that as far as his investigation had gone he had found nothing that reflected upon her character.

"The sufferings she has undergone and the indignities to which she has been subjected appear to have been forced upon her by persons who abducted her," the Assistant District Attorney said.

According to Mrs. La Rue's testimony, she became acquainted with a couple posing as brother and sister while on her way by steamer to this city from Havana last December. They became friendly to her, she said, and when they landed in New York on New Year's Day they proposed that she stop at the same hotel with them. Mrs. La Rue said she acquiesced, and the three went to the McAlpin, where she said she registered as L. La Rue, Helena, Mon. As she was a stranger in this country, she accepted the offer of the man and woman to go sight-seeing with them.

On the twentieth day she was at the hotel, according to her story, her newly acquired friends invited her to accompany them to a theatre and restaurant afterward. At the latter place she declared she was induced to drink some wine, and almost immediately began to loose her senses.

"Her recollection of what took place after that is hazy," Mr. Rorke said, "but she feels quite positive that she was taken in an automobile and blindfolded. She believes she became unconscious."

When she regained her senses Mrs. La Rue said she found herself in a spacious room located, as she afterward learned, in a cellar. The only furniture in the place was a couch, a small dining table, and two rugs. Later a door opened and the man who she had met on the steamer traveling with his sister entered and sat down. He called himself a Count. She said she pleaded with him to let her go, and when he refused she made an unsuccessful attempt to dash up the stairway and escape.

Her tormentor dragged her back. Mrs. La Rue continued, and tried to subject her to indignities, but she was able to repulse him. He left her vowing that unless she submitted to his advances he would find out where her family was and kill them. Mrs. La Rue could not recall how long she was kept a prisoner in the cellar, but said that one day the "Count" came to her and said that he would take her to Chicago if she would promise to obey his wishes. Believing that she would be able to escape, Mrs. La Rue said she agreed, and together they took the Twentieth Century Limited and registered at the Congress Hotel. She wrote her own name of L. La Rue on the register, she added.

On Feb. 18, Mrs. La Rue continued in her story to Mr. Rorke, they returned to this city, stopping at the Astor. She said she had made two efforts to escape, but the constant fear that the "Count" would be able to carry out his threat to injure her family prevented her from carrying out her plans. Before leaving Chicago, she said, she was visited by several South American friends of the "Count" who seemed to be wealthy. Two days after her arrival in New York she was taken back to the cellar, where she declared she was severely beaten by an attendant who had brought her food when she was imprisoned before in the same place.

She said that during the first night of her second incarceration in the cellar she was awakened by a moaning sound which came from an adjoining room which was partitioned off. The door communicating with this room, she said, she discovered was locked.

The next morning Mrs. La Rue said she learned that the sound came from an eighteen-year-old girl who was kept prisoner, like herself, by the "Count." During the afternoon the attendant neglected to lock the communicating door and she was able to talk to the girl. She told a tale of abuse she had received from the "Count" and his friends. While they were talking the attendant entered, according to Mrs. La Rue, and gave each of them a beating. Then she said the "Count" came in flourishing a revolver and cursing both of them. In his rage he dropped the weapon on the floor and Mrs. La Rue said she made a quick grab for it, pointed at her abuser, and told the other girl to run. She was quickly overpowered by the attendant and the "Count," she added, but her fellow-prisoner was able to get away.

Her captor took her to another hotel in the city a day or so later, Mrs. La Rue continued. This time she was able to elude the "Count," who failed to lock the bedroom door as he usually did. She said she ran into the room of a woman patron of the hotel, to whom she told her story. This woman, who has verified Mrs. La Rue's story, kept her there for a week, at the end of which time she left the hotel.

She subsequently boarded for a time on West Eighty-second Street and later took an apartment at 215 West Eightieth Street, according to her testimony. Her story from this point on related to the visit she received from an unknown man early on June 26, who, she said, attempted to choke her to death. To escape her assailant Mrs. La Rue declared that she was compelled to leap from the window. She said that she could not tell because of the lack of a light in the room, who her assailant was.

"This is the story she told me," Mr. Rorke concluded. "I have talked with her friends, many of them prominent persons in this city and elsewhere, who said that they had been surprised to learn of her sufferings. All of them expressed absolute credence in her story, and said that it was marvelous how she had been able to live through her experiences.

"Mrs. La Rue admits that she has told her real name to Mrs. Grace Humiston, her attorney. On Mrs. Humiston's advice she has refused to disclose many material points in the case."

The additional Grand Jury, which was requested by Judge McIntyre of General Sessions to make an inquiry into the "seeming indifference" of the police in the Cruger case, met yesterday, and at the request of Russel Griswold Colt, the foreman, District Attorney Swann was invited to appear. While no statement was forthcoming afterwards it was understood that plans were formulated for starting such an inquiry as Judge McIntyre suggested.

SAYS SERVICE LAW CURBS COMPANIES

Cannot Escape Transfers by Splitting Up Car Lines, Hervey Holds.

CITY OWNERSHIP WARNING

Present Laws Provide Control and Municipal Purchase of Transit Utilities Is Not Necessary.

Charles S. Hervey, Acting Chairman of the Public Service Commission, in view of the threatened strike on the Third Avenue Railway Company's lines and the pending proceedings for a charge of 2 cents for transfers, made a statement yesterday in which he replied to the question as to what the commission could do if the street railroads were forced into the hands of receivers, or exercised whatever legal rights they have for the abolition of transfers.

"The representatives of at least two of the surface railway systems of the city," he said, "have declared that unless they get new sources of revenue they will be forced into the hands of receivers, with consequent inconvenience to the public through the disintegration of their systems into their previous component parts. These statements become increasingly important in view of the threat of renewed labor strikes on the lines of the companies and with the, at least coincident, revival of municipal ownership as a local political issue.

"Any changes made in the organization of the Third Avenue Railway system or the New York Railways system would not affect the binding force of the order which was issued by the commission on Oct. 29, 1912, and which required the Third Avenue Railway Company and the New York Railways Company to issue transfers so as to provide for continuous transportation in the same direction between points on east side longitudinal lines and points on west side longitudinal lines with the Fifty-ninth Street line as a connection, at a single fare of 5 cents with free transfers. Should these transfers be suspended, the commission could prosecute both companies for violation of its orders.

"It is the view of the commission's law department that, if the companies of the Third Avenue system cut off free transfers between lines of that system, the commission would have authority under the Public Service Commissions law to require the companies to establish what are known as 'through routes and joint rates,' or, in other words, transfers at connecting points, and the commission could then fix the joint fare to be charged and, if the companies did not adjust the division of the fare among themselves, the commission would also apportion the fare between them.

"In order to avoid the 5-cent fare law applicable to the leased lines of that system, the New York Railways Company would have to divest itself of the leases of various portions of its lines, and the lines would then revert to the original companies. For operating purposes, these companies and the New York Railways Company would be independent. However, it is the opinion of our law department that the commission would still have authority under the Public Service Commissions law to institute a formal proceeding for the purpose of requiring the establishment of a transfer arrangement by means of through routes and joint rates, the same as in the case of the companies of the Third Avenue Railway system.

"It would be unfortunate, in view of the large measure of control of the situation possible under the present laws, if the public should get the impression that its only protection was through municipal ownership of these roads. Much information as to the values of these properties will be obtained through the hearings now in progress before the commission. If we are going to have municipal ownership, let us begin by acquiring those public utilities which are making great profits out of the public and not those which their own management declare are on the verge of bankruptcy."

While the committee of carmen of the Third Avenue Railway Company are formulating the demands they intend to present to the company before Monday the organizers of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes were busy yesterday increasing the union membership among the men. Another meeting was held last night at 211 East Forty-fifth Street and the men were addressed by William B. Fitzgerald, general organizer of the association; Louis Fridiger, counsel for the association, and Organizers Frank O. Shea and William Collins.

Edward A. Maher, Jr., General Manager of the Third Avenue Company, could not be reached at his office. An official close to him said that the demands of the labor men will be received, but intimated that it is not probable that they will be granted.

MONEY POWER IN GERMANY.

Interlocking Directorships on Huge Scale Disclosed.

As illustrating the rapid concentration of capital in Germany, largely due to conditions brought about by the war, the Berliner Tageblatt, in an issue recently received in London, directs attention to the steady development of the system by which German bank Directors accumulate Directorships of the concerns in which their banks are interested, and the large number of Directorships held by prominent industrialists.

The number of Directorships held by Herr Louis Hagen of Cologne is 56, by Herr Karl Fürstenberg of Berlin 55, by Herr von Schwabach of Bleichröders 42, by Herr Robert von Mendelssohn, Herr Franz von Mendelssohn, and Baron Simon von Oppenheim 40 apiece, and a large number of industrialists and bankers hold between 30 and 40 Directorships each.

PRESIDENT ON HIS YACHT.

Will Spend the Fourth with His Family on the Mayflower.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The President and Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by a small family party, propose passing the Fourth aboard the Mayflower, sailing to the mouth of the Potomac.

The President will be kept in close touch with the White House every hour of his absence.

MRS. HUMISTON PROTESTS.

Asks Court to Prevent Use of Her Picture on the Screen.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick heard argument yesterday and reserved decision on the application of Mrs. Grace Humiston for an injunction to restrain the Universal Film Manufacturing Company from sending out for exhibition a film containing her picture in the defendant's "Animated Weekly" with reference to certain features of the Cruger case. Mrs. Humiston also asks $20,000 damages on the ground that her picture was used without her permission.

S. F. Hartman, counsel for the defendant, argued that the "Animated Weekly" is really a news film, and might be called a moving-picture newspaper, and that Mrs. Humiston had made no complaint against newspapers which published her picture and biography. Counsel for Mrs. Humiston quoted decisions, especially that in the Jack Binns case, to prove that film companies had no right to make unauthorized use of the names or photographs of real persons, but Mr. Hartman replied: "We have not put her in a photo play. We have merely snapped her at work on the Cruger case."

"What's the difference?" asked Justice Hendrick. "Aren't both thrown on the screen constantly?"

Mr. Hartman replied that Jack Binns got his verdict because his pictures were used in an imaginary photo play, while the pictures of Mrs. Humiston were taken at the Cocchi premises and showed her aiding in the search. Justice Hendrick said he believed there was a difference between the use of Mrs. Humiston's pictures by newspapers in carrying out their duty to the public, and the taking of her pictures by the film company for commercial gain exclusively. He remarked, however, that he didn't believe it possible to add much to the sum total of publicity in the Cruger case.

DEFENSE BEGINS FOR 51 COAL OPERATORS

John B. Stanchfield Denies That Sherman Act Was Violated by Price Discussions.

CITES JOBBERS' PROFITS

No Actual Figures Agreed Upon at Conferences and Competition Not Eliminated, Attorney Asserts.

With a searching analysis of competitive conditions in the coal industry, John B. Stanchfield yesterday opened the defense of the fifty-one coal operators who are being tried before Judge Grubb in the United States District Court on a charge of violating the Sherman Anti-Trust act. Mr. Stanchfield assailed the provisions in the Sherman act which makes illegal "every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade, or commerce among the several States or with foreign nations."

"There are upon the face of that statute," said the lawyer, "no words of qualification whatever; and as one reads it, you might well say that under its provisions and its terms that if a Mr. Fisher and a Mr. Smith were engaged in competing business, one in New York and one in Hoboken, and they combined their business, it would technically fall within the scope of that section."

Neither in letter nor spirit, according to Mr. Stanchfield, did the defendants violate the statute as it has been construed by the courts. By nature of their joint interests, he contended, they were compelled by economic conditions to raise almost simultaneously the price levels of their products. As members of the Smokeless Coal Operators' Association, they were accustomed to meet, he said, as a group of men in any other business, not to promulgate agreements in restraint of trade, but merely to discuss the conditions of their market.

We never fixed a price in the sense in which that word is used," Mr. Stanchfield said. "Assuming that the evidence discloses and satisfies you beyond a reasonable doubt that prices were fixed, still there looms up the larger and broader question in this case, and that is under the conditions surrounding the territory. Was the elimination of competition incident to the fixing of a price an unreasonable or a reasonable restraint of trade?

"You men can entertain no misgivings about the proposition, and a very concrete illustration of it came from the lips of Mr. Covel, who testified upon the witness stand that while he was paying these operators for 10,000 tons of coal a month, I think $1.35 at the mine, he was selling that same coal to the British Admiralty at $5.50 a ton at the mines, making on that single transaction for his personal account upward of $40,000.

"I am using that expression in order to have you see that the great profits that are made owing to the method with which we do business did not benefit the pockets of the operators."

Mr. Stanchfield reviewed the history of Smokeless Coal Operators' Associations, of which all the defendants were members, and analyzed the nature of the business which would be discussed by them at their alleged "price fixing" meetings, some of which were held in the Waldorf-Astoria. The meetings, he insisted, were merely in the nature of discussions, and no agreements or conclusions reached as to prices were considered binding upon any of the members of the association.

"Having in some way come to an understanding that there should be a principle of open price," declared Mr. Stanchfield, "these men merely discussed it at the conferences. Here were gathered at a meeting room in the Waldorf a number of operators. Some one would be asked his view of the situation, and an operator in that conference would say to his fellow operators, 'I have gone over conditions with my selling agents. I have read the market reports, I have looked at conditions in the coal trade, and I feel that I ought to get so much a ton for my coal.' He might fix one price, the next man might fix another price, and so this line of conversation ran around this room, each man expressing an opinion in a free and open way to his competitors in business; what he felt he ought to be able to get in the market for his coal for the oncoming coal year."

John E. Borrows, a coal expert connected with the firm of Castner, Curran & Bullett, closed the day's session with a discussion of the conditions which prevail in the New River and Pocahontas regions of Virginia and West Virginia. The point was that the defendant operators were in no position to compete with Pennsylvania and New York trade, and were confined entirely to the outlets of the States in which they were located.

The trial continues on Thursday.

Lightning Destroys Historic Church

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, July 3.—The historic Middlebush Reformed Church was struck by lightning and destroyed this afternoon. Only a part of the furniture was saved. The building was erected in Colonial times, and was one of the landmarks of this region. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

MORTGAGE-BONDS
Netting 5½%
The mortgages deposited to secure these Bonds average less than 40% of the value of the real estate securing them.
Payment Guaranteed by
THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK
GEORGE A. HURD, President
Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000
55 Liberty Street

Thursday Is Double Profit Sharing Day
Two "Sperry" Gold Stamps With Each 10c Purchase
ALL DAY TOMORROW

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"
Meet me at the Fountain
SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STREET

STORE CLOSED TODAY (JULY 4TH)

"After inventory" clearance sales will be held throughout the store tomorrow. EVERY DEPARTMENT CONTRIBUTES BARGAINS.
Hundreds upon hundreds of lots of seasonable merchandise of all kinds have been repriced—and the economies are such as no shopper can afford to overlook.

No Matter What You Contemplate Buying
come here—look around—you will find it in a dependable quality and at a substantial saving.

Your Telephone or Any Mail Box is a Station for "THE BIG STORE"
This is the "out of town" period of the year,—a time when you want to do your shopping with a minimum of trouble.
The United States Mail and the Bell Telephone are the two great instruments which assist you in doing this at Greenhut's.
A few words on a post-card or a short telephone message brings every shopping facility right to your door.
It matters little what your wants may be—table supplies, beverages, smoker's requisites, apparel, home furnishings, sporting goods,—in a word, everything, may be easily and conveniently ordered either by letter or telephone 4000 Chelsea.
The goods will be delivered right to your door the next day. Our Summer vacation free delivery service is complete,—it embraces more than 700 towns near and around New York.
We deliver with our own wagons as far north in Westchester County as White Plains,—as far west in New Jersey as Morristown,—as far south on the Jersey Coast as Belmar. On Long Island (north shore) to Great Neck. On Long Island (south shore) to Long Beach and Bellmore. Northeast in Westchester County, Port Chester and East Port Chester, in Connecticut,—and to all Staten Island. In accordance with our well established Free Delivery System regulations we deliver to practically all Atlantic Coast resorts.

The World's Greatest Groceries
Will gladly supply you with post-card books containing ten postals for ordering groceries by mail. Write or call for these post-card books. THEY ARE FREE.
The Summer edition of the Grocery Price List is just off the press. Write or call for copies. THEY ALSO ARE FREE.

These Grocery Specials for Thursday

Gold Medal Flour
WASHBURN CROSBY'S BEST FLOUR — made from old crop hard wheat; bbl., $13.50; ½-bbl., $6.95; ¼-bbl. bag.... $1.69
Now is the time to order a supply of best old crop flour for the Summer and Fall months.

Wheat Flakes Mush
ALBER'S—made from finest California wheat; doz., $1.58; reg. 18c pkg..... 14c

Macaroni
SKINNER'S MACARONI or SPAGHETTI— doz., $1.15; reg. 12c pkg..... 10c
BROKEN MACARONI or SPAGHETTI— reg. $1.15 10-lb. container..... $1

Our Own Roasting
COAST BLEND COFFEE—roasted daily; 25 lbs., $5.90; 10 lbs., $2.45; lb.. 25c

New Potatoes
The best selections in the market; bbl., $7.40; bush., 50-lb. bag, $2.95; peck, 15 lbs 82c

Fresh Biscuits
SAWYER'S BISCUITS, Sunshine Biscuits, National Biscuits or Knickerbocker Biscuits; pkg., 12c & 6c

Long Island Ducks
Fancy, fresh-killed; lb..... 28c
None sent C. O. D.

Laundry Starch
BEST LAUNDRY STARCH —50-lb. box, $3.90; 5 lbs..... 40c
GLENCOVE GLOSS STARCH—6 lb. box, $3.25; 5 lbs.. 42c
HAZEL BEST GLOSS STARCH— 6-lb. wooden box.. 54c

Whole Head Rice
The grade usually sold at 12c; special, 5 lbs..... 48c

Salt
REFINED TABLE SALT—Fountain quality; doz., $1.05; box.. 9c
REFINED TABLE SALT—Fountain quality; 100-lb. bag, $1.25; 50-lb. bag, 75c; 4-lb. bag..... 10c
ICE CREAM SALT —56-lb. bag..... 74c

Ammo
Dry Ammonia
Reg. 10c box..... 8c

Laundry Soap
BABBITT'S BEST SOAP, MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP, BORAXAID LAUNDRY SOAP, BABBITT'S NAPHTHA SOAP— box of 100 bars, $5.90; 10 bars.... 60c

Fifty-Cent Teas
Green, black or mixed to order; 5 lbs., $2.10; lb.. 43c

Fresh Fruits
GEORGIA RIPE, SWEET WATERMELONS —delivered, each.. 49c
CANTALOUPES—ripe and sweet; ea. 10c
SWEET ORANGES —3 doz., $1; doz. 35c
JUICY LEMONS— 3 doz., 60c; doz.. 22c
PINEAPPLES—ripe, sweet Florida fruit; doz., $1.79; each.. 15c

Baking Powder
CHAMPION BRAND BAKING POWDER— reg. 10c ½-lb. can.. 6c
ROYAL BAKING POWDER—5-lb. can, $2.10; 1-lb. can.. 45c
PRINCINE BAKING POWDER— 5-lb. can $1.45; 1-lb. can..... 30c

Evaporated Milk
Libby's fresh stock; 2 reg. 15c tall cans 25c

Lima Beans
Selected stock; 5 lbs..... 98c

Filled Books of Sperry Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department or for $3 in Cash at the Sperry Office on the Fifth Floor. We Give Sperry Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for Them. Double Sperry Stamps Till 12 o'Clock; Single Sperry Stamps Thereafter. Double Sperry Gold Stamps All Day Tomorrow Only.

KNABE
The Art of
Mme. Carreño
"The Lioness of the Pianoforte"
Preserved for all time.
MADAME CARREÑO, for many generous years, has delighted thousands of concert goers through the beauty and perfection of her art. Possessing a masculine force and reserve power truly amazing, she brought to music a depth of insight and intelligence that placed her unquestioned among the truly great pianists of all time.
Fortunately, to the home her art has been preserved. Within the last few years Mme. Carreño has recorded her playing for the Ampico Reproducing Piano. Her art has become as lasting as the marble of the sculptor.
We invite you to hear the Ampico's reproductions of Mme. Carreño's art.
Knabe Warerooms 5th Ave. at 39th St

The "give" of the spring, the thickness of the Mattress, the softness of the comfortable, blanket and pillow make the comfortable bed.
For 85 years the trademark on
HALL'S BEDDING
The Standard of Quality
has been a guarantee of all that is essential to restful sleep.

Insist upon "Hall's" at your dealers or call at our salesroom.
FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Mfr's of Beds & Bedding
25 West 45th St.

MORE LIBERAL LOANS
Than Other Loan Companies on DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY.
OUR RATE 1% PER MONTH
MAX BERNSTEIN
273 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—One solid gold medal from The Royal Humane Society, London, with the name Frank I. Cohen inscribed thereon; also a medal of Master of Works, Glasgow, with the same; will give a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($1,000) for their immediate return. Hotel Ansonia. (No questions asked.)

LOST—Two diamond rings, platinum settings; one solitaire, other large centre and seven smaller stones, June 29, 1917, Broadway, between 140th and 144th Sts.; suitable reward return of either. Apartment 57, 3,495 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—On Friday, June 29, Wall St. subway to Cedar St., pier in taxicab or on street, lady's purse containing gold watch, name cards, &c. Suitable reward. Communicate E 287 Times Downtown.

LOST—Gold Waterman fountain pen, inscription "Best wishes. Triangle Company Workers"; reward; no questions asked. Return to S. Eckman, Jr., 509 5th Av. Telephone Murray Hill 922.

LOST—Old-fashioned brooch, oval, dark blue and gold stone, twisted gold rim, lost between New York and East Orange; reward. W. Cramer, 18 Webster Place, East Orange, N. J.

LOST.—Lady's green silk bag in taxicab between Ritz-Carlton and Palace Theatre, June 29, about 9 P. M. Please return to Room 1051, 120 Broadway. Phone 9710 Rector. Reward $35.

LOST.—A diamond ring containing three stones, between 39th and 42d Streets and Tenth Avenue; reward $50. F. D. Ward, 448 West 39th Street.

LOST.—Telephone office Grand Central Monday evening, suitcase, umbrella, marked W. M. O.; also overcoat; reward; no questions. Thomas L. Foulkes, 200 5th Av.

LOST.—Left in subway car, Wall St., Tuesday morning, small valise, containing two account books and American flag. Kindly telephone Rector 5973.

LOST—Knife, initials "H. M." engraved on handle; valued as a gift. Five dollars reward on return to